PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE, ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c, &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The "Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

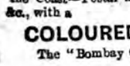
THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,823.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1909. [PRICE: ONE ANNA

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK,
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 5=30 P. M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
11th Sept.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA ..	1060
25th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
2nd Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
9th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
16th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN ..	9621
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
30th* ,,	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
6th Nov.	OCEANA	6910	.....	...
13th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	...
20th ,,	MALWA	10 869	.....	...
27th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA.	10,512
4th Dec.	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	9950
18th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...

* This Steamer will proceed via Malta to PLYMOUTH and LONDON. Passengers for MARSEILLES transhipp at Port Said to the S. S. "INDIA."

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a. m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 1 and 1-30 o'clock p. m. for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1910.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
19th Febv.	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
26th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
5th March.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
12th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
* 23rd ,,	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
26th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	...
9th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	...
16th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA.....	9505
23rd ,,	MANTUA	11000	.....	...
30th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	...

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
London by sea	Rs. 528 ,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly on TUESDAY, taking Passengers for the China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued ...able terms.

...mmodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

...NDLAY & GROOM & CO.

...GES ...ROPE	Booked by all Lines, Continental Railway Tickets procured.
...SAGES ... JAPAN ...G AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
...ERTHS	Carefully selected.
...ANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
...ASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
...IRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Date
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	10th Sept. 1909.
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	25th Sept. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	9th Oct. 1909.
SOINDIA	5166	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1909.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	10th Nov. 1909.
OLYSIA	6388	A. Hatz	27th Nov. 1909.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	5th Dec. 1909
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	21st Dec. 1909.
CIRCASSIA	6716	C. F. Osborne, R. N. R.	7th Jan. 1910.
SOINDIA	5166	Wm. Kelso	19th Jan. 1910.
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	1th Feb. 1910.

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay to Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	990
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

The Advertised Rates to Portsaid include a Free Pass between Portsaid and Cairo.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by the I. E. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 6. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
LINGA	2,171	Mon. 13th Sept.	11 a. m.	P.D. & O.M.*
WAROONGA	2,513	Mon. 12th Sept.	3 p. m.	V.M. & D.**
DWARKA	1,695	Thur. 16th Sept.	9 a. m.	C. Mandvi
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 17th Sept.	6 a. m.	Direct †

* Porebunder, Dwarka and C. Mandvie.
** Veraval, Mangrole and Dwarka.
† Or later on arrival of the English mail steamer.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, sailing on or about 11th Sept.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on Monday, 13th Sept, sailing at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 16th Sept. sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

9th September, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
NERA	5,538	Combin	30th Sept. 1909
DJEMBIA	6,683	Robinfat	28th Oct. ,,
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	25th Nov. ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	23rd Dec. ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Riquier	20th Jan 1910
NERA	5,538	Combin	17th Feb, ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
SALAZIE	4,147	Magnen	10th Sept, 1909.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	8th Oct, ,,

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Act. Agent.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE

(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
LOMBARDIA	5,000	Filetti	15th Sept. 1909.
Doo. BALDUINO	4,580	D. Maganzini.	15th Oct. 1909.
R. RUBATTINO	4,350	L. Mancini	15th Nov. 1909.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 385	Rs. 161
Return tickets available two years	,, 900 *	,, 575	

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 500 Single and Rs. 750 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 838; 2nd Class Rs. 559. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels	Tons:	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept 1909.
CAPRI	6,000	F. Dini	17th Oct, 1909.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Belsito	15th Nov. 1909.

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to ... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea, and American Ports issued, Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
AGENT,

No. 59 HORNBY ROAD.

COUTTS & CO.,

PASSENGER AGENTS.

POST BOX 249, BOMBAY.

Steamer Fares to England.

A. LIVERPOOL.—	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
1st single	605-0	2nd single	462-0
1st return	990-0	2nd return	704-0
B. LONDON BY SEA.—			
1st single	858-0	2nd single	627-0
1st single	693-0	2nd single	528-0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	940-8
1st return	1,039-8	2nd return	792-0
C. LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.—			
1st single	858-0	2nd single	627 0
1st return	1,287-0	2nd return	941-0
D. LONDON VIA GENOA.—			
1st single	694-8	2nd single	451-0
1st return	1,089-0	2nd return	707-0
E. LONDON VIA TRIESTE.—			
1st single	760-0	2nd single	535-0
1st return	1,263-0	2nd return	832-0
F. WEYMOUTH (South of England)—			
1st single	400-0	and 420-0	

G. THIRD CLASS PASSAGES LONDON BY SEA.— Rs.

Berths in general Cabin ... 210
,, ,, 4 Berth Cabin ... 225
,, ,, 2 Berth Cabin ... 240

London via Marseilles with 2nd class rail ... Rs. 357, Rs. 342

Concession granted to Families. Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, etc.

For further particulars apply to:—

COUTTS & CO.,
Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 6 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about
† SOMALI	2,600	Greive	16th Sept.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE, COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

† Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STBANDER,
Agent

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 11th August, 1909.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch, HOWRAH, (Calcutta), MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 3 per cent. on the daily balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

RAJAH BAHADUR MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BRANCH OFFICE will be OPENED at MOMBADAVIE.

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be opened from the 1st of September, 1909, and interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE:
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Saigon
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	shanghai
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama
Penang	Manilla	Kobe
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York
Ipoh (Perak)		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

J GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Row, Bombay.

POONA RACES, 1909.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE SEASON.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS. Subjective yield of View 40 deg.	No. 20 Rs. 98. Cash Rs. 88. Linear Magnification 6×. Surface Magnification 36× No. 30 Rs. 110. Cash Rs. 99. Linear Magnification 9×. Surface Magnification 81× No. 40 Rs. 146. Cash Rs. 130-8. Linear Magnification 12×. Surface Magnification 144×
GOERZ TRIEDER PAGOR.	These glasses possess the greatest power yet obtained in Binoculars the same size. A Telescope in Opera Glass form. Power 6×, weight 10 oz, Price Rs. 110. Cash Rs. 100. Power 8×, weight 10½ oz., Price Rs. 122-8. Cash Rs. 110. Power 10×, weight 11½ oz., Price Rs. 133. Cash Rs. 120.
MARCKS' PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.	This glass compares favourably in optical and mechanical construction with the best. London made throughout and sold in London retail at £5-5. Power 8×, Price Rs. 78. Cash Rs. 70.
"FLAMMARION" BINOCULARS.	A perfect field glass with achromatic lenses. Price Rs. 35. Cash Rs. 32.
THE "VELDT" BINOCULARS.	Field, Marine or Theatre. Price Rs. 28-8. Cash Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF - - - -

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES - - -

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF - - - - - - -

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF - - - - - - -

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

GEO. GAHAGAN & Co.,

OFFICES AND WORKS

Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.

Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ...	...Gold	$3,250,000·00
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits ...	...Gold	$3,631,273·75

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	City of Mexico.
Hongkong.	Yokohama.	Washington.
Canton.	Colon.	Panama.
Manila.	Kobe.	Singapore.
London	Empire.	Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	...Yen	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	,,	15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	London	Eyojun Port
Changchung	Liaoyang	Arthur
Chefoo	Lyons	Peking
Dairen (Dairy)	Fengtien Mukden	San Francisco
Hankow	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tiehling
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Kobe	Osaka	Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	... ,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq., (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq., (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

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Have just Received a Consignment of the Famous

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San Pellegrino Water is an organically pure table water, pleasantly fresh to the palate.

It is most efficacious in the cure of uric acid, gout, gravel and catarrh of the digestive tracts.

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Samples and quotations on receipt of full particulars of requirements.

W. CROWDER & CO., LTD.,

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NOTICE.

Re LAKHMIDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LD.

AND

Re TRICUMDAS MILLS CO., LD.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Companies who were present at their meetings held at the office of the Undersigned on the 8th day of September, 1909, and all other the creditors who join in the resolution passed at the said meetings are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned at their Office, at No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, their names and addresses and the amount of their claims against the said Companies, on or before the 14th of September, 1909, to enable the respective Committees appointed at the said meetings to communicate with them.—Dated this 9th day of September, 1909.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Attorneys-at-Law.

RE ESTATE OF MR. KHURSETJI EDULJI DADACHANJI, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the late Mr. KHARSETJI EDULJI DADACHANJI, who died in Navsari, on or about 7th December, 1908, and probate of whose will has been granted to our client Dr. KAVASJI EDULJI DADACHANJI, by the Navsari Court, are requested to send full particulars of their claims to us as Solicitors to the Executor at our Office 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay, after which date no claim sent in will be recognised. All persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the estate of the abovenamed deceased (some of which have disappeared) are required to pay the amount due by them and to deliver the securities or property of the testator in their hands to our client whose receipt alone will be a valid discharge to them.

Any person giving information to us or to our client which will lead to the recovery of the missing securities and property of the deceased, will be rewarded.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.,
Solicitors, High Court,
57, Esplanade Road.

Bombay,
28th August, 1909.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 788 of 1908.

SARAFALLY MAHOMEDALLY TAWAWALLA, of Bombay, Bohora Mahomedan, Merchant, at present temporarily residing at Hyderabad, Deccan.....Plaintiff

VERSUS.

MESSRS. EBRAHIM NOORDIN and COMPANY, a partnership firm, having their place of business at Bazar Gate Street in the City of Bombay.....Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immoveable property, dated the 12th day of July, 1909, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the instance of the plaintiff abovenamed,all the right, title and interest of Messrs. Ebrahim Noordin and Company, in the following properties:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Bazar Gate Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 344 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 205-211, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, and 652 to 655, New Nos. 5822, 5823, 5824, 5825, 5826, 5827 and 5823, Old Survey Nos. 143, 144, 145, 145, 146, 1027 and 1028, and New Survey Nos. 8611, 8611, 8610, 8610, 8610 and 8610,and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the property of Mapla Moosa, on or towards the West by Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the North by Chana Street, on or towards the South by the property of Oodhaji Girdhar.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwellinghouses standing thereon, situate at Baloo Sarang Street, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 397 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward Nos. 119 and 120, and Street Nos. 76, 78 and 80-82, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Baloo Sarang Street, on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Shaikh Ahmed, and on or towards the South partly by the property of Shaikh Ahmed Patena, and partly by the property of Vallibhai Khanbhai.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed properties (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same), that they should on or before the 1st day of October, 1909, lodge in my office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 31st day of August, 1909.

J. B. KANGA,
Ag. Assistant Commissioner.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will BE CLOSED on SATURDAY, and MONDAY the 13th and 13th instant, those days being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 4th September, 1909.

CUTCH STATE RAILWAY,

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager and Engineer, Cutch State Railway, at Bhuj up to 12 noon on the 1st October, 1909 for the SUPPLY of 1,000 (one thousand) tons of good SEEBPORE COAL.

Conditions of contract, forms of tender, specification, etc., will be supplied on application to the Manager and Engineer, Cutch State Railway, Bhuj, on enclosing Rs. 2 (two only), in Postal stamps with the application.

All tenders to be sealed, registered, marked on the outside "Cutch State Railway Tender for Coal" and accompanied with Rs. 500 (five hundred) only earnest money in Currency Notes which will be refunded if tender is not accepted.

The acceptance of tenders will rest with the Manager and Engineer, a Cutch State Railway, Bhuj.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders received without assignment of any reason.

The successful tenderer will be required to execute a bond in the prescribed form which will be supplied with the conditions of contract and to complete the work tendered for within the specified period as agreed upon by the contracting parties Cutch State Railway.

(Sd.) HARIRAM MADHAVJI, L.C.E.,
For Manager and Engineer,
Cutch State Railway.

Manager and Engineer's office,
Bhuj, the 1st September, 1909.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 8ths from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅝d. Also Insurance Tables of Par One version.—Commissions.—Interest.—Drafts.—Values.—Due Dates, Price Re. 1. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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40 STERLING ARTISTS.

Twice commanded to appear before HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII. Balmoral and Sandringham.

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The World-renowned Kilties are assisted by the CLAN JOHNSTONE TROUPE of NATIONAL PIPERS and DANCERS.

Albert Johnstone (Champion Piper of the World).

A Liedertafel Choir of 16 voices.

MAMMOTH PARADES will be held prior to each Concert headed by Drum Major McCormack.

The KILTIES GIANT (over 7 feet in height.)

A Matinee performance will be given on Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30. Children half price to all parts.

Prices: Reserve Seats, Rs. 4, 3, and 1. A few Special Reserve at Rs. 5.
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Conductor, ALBERT COOK. Doors open 8-30, Commence 9-30.
Touring Manager, W. J. McMAHON.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17TH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21ST.

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MRS. CORRINGE'S NECKLACE,

IN 3 ACTS,

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Commence at 9-30.
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"EASTERN STAR TENT,"

THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES,

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"ALCOHOL"

WILL BE DELIVERED BY

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AT

The G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE, PAREL

ON

SATURDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, at 9 P.M. (S.T.)

FRANK ANDERSON, Esq., M. A., has kindly consented to take the chair.

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CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

Rs. 2-4-0 per bottle.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

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Amritsar,	Kandy,	Entebbe,

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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

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HUGHES TOWN ROAD,
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SECUNDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed.

The Sisters Feed, Nurse, and Clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants.

☞ *The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.*

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Do you want to obtain the best results from your Car? If you do, you will buy

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They are recognised as the most reliable Lubricants in the World. Prices and full particulars from

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FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTIES, situated at Colaba, Fort, Byculla, Grant Road, Parel, Worlee, Cumballa Hill, Napean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Dadar, Mahim, &c., &c., and VACANT PLOTS at different localities. For further particulars apply to—

MESSRS. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & CO.,
18, Bank Street, Fort.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 11, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

At 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.

1 grey arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

1 motor car nearly new simplex valveless.

6 H. P. single cylinder victoria shaped with two seats used only for a very short time, is in working order with lamps, water tank and hood.

AUCTION SALE of Old and Unserviceable Stores, at Tramway's Co's Stables, Colaba.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell be Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a large quantity of old and unserviceable stores, consisting of perforated iron sheet frames for grain cleanine machines, cases, pickering blanco for painting, horsy topees, brass founts and candle-holders, iron bolts, 450 yards fringe, red and green, candles, wax taper pieces, horse straps, chain traces, pinewood boxes, leather scraps with buckles, brackets for flag holders, plane iron covers, saws, carpentry and railsetting, brass bell, empty gunny bags, cast-iron, brake blocks, rubbish iron, old leather belting, empty oil casks, leather pieces, leather mussac, iron plate pieces, files and angers, iron nails of sizes, old spanners, empty drums and tins, old horse-shoes, hard cast iron points, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Landed properties at Abdul Rahman Street, Chuckla Street and Old Race Course.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of Messrs. Jethabhoy Nursey and others, the mortgagees, and on account and risk of Mr. Bhivdas Sheedass, the mortgagor, the following properties:

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being at Abdul Rahaman Street, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 265 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 604, New No. 2825, Old Survey No. 2914, and New Survey No. 1359, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by Abdul Rehman Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage,on or towards the North by the house of Ahamedbhoy Habibhoy, and on or towards the south by the house of Jamshedji Nowroji, and which premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality, under C Ward No. 46, Street Nos. 506-510, and were formely and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

At 5 p.m. on the premises.

Secondly.—All that piece parcel of Government land or ground of the quit and ground Rent Tenure, together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being at Chuckla Street without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 307 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector and Land revenue under Old Nos. 654, 1512, New No. 6396, Old Survey Nos. 927 and New Survey Nos. 2285, and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 2115 (2), Street Nos. 157, 167, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Haji Mohamed Ali, on or towards the south by the property of Haji Abdul Nurani, on or towards the east partly by the property formerly belonging to Gangaram and Sakharam Santoo and now belonging to Mocarji Hirji, and partly by the house belonging to Bhimji Manji and partly by public passage, and on or towards the west by the said Chuckla Street, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

On MONDAY, the 27th inst., at 4-30 p. m.

Thirdly.—All that piece or parcel of foras land or ground, situate at the Race Course without the Fort, in the Registration Sub District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 10,248 square yards orthereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 554, New No. 14196 and New Survey No. 3514 and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under E ward No. 4184, 4185, and Street Nos. 99-92, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the east and south by the property of Munsharjee Framji Cama, on or towards the west by the property of Sorabji Jamshedji Lala, and on or towards the north by the property of Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistry.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Lakhamsey Hirjee Meisheri Vakil, High Court, at his office, at Kalbadevi Road, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 10th September, 1909.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, including delivery.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). First insertion:—12 annas first 24 words. 4 annas per extra line.

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ADVANCE of Rs. 15,000 REQUIRED on mortgage of stock of a good paying business in Bombay. Prepared to pay 9 per cent. interest per annum. Amount repayable within a reasonable period. For further particulars write to "TOBACCONIST," care of this Paper.

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DRAPER.—Seeks employment as Senior Assistant or Manager in well established European firm. Several years' experience at Home and this country. Good traveller—European, young, active and sober—Willing to accept reasonable salary with commission. Replies to "Draper" care of the "Bombay Gazette" Ltd.

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EMPLOYMENT WANTED by Supervisor with experience in P. W. D. and Railways. Apply to W. G., care of this Office.

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FOR SALE.—A commodious and lofty upper-storied HOUSE, at Bangalore, with excellent grounds, out-offices, and stabling, having coco-boxes arranged and built in the English style, located in a healthy and quiet part of Bangalore. Any reasonable offer will be accepted. For particulars apply to No. 555, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

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REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts, I. R. Gardener, 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

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BOARD and RESIDENCE in the Fort or Apollo Bunder, by a married couple, permanent residents easily pleased. Terms must be moderate. Please communicate with "Resident," care of "Bombay Gazette."

By a European, SITUATION as MANAGER of a shop. Young, healthy, sober and active. Eight years' experience at Home and in India. Also willing to attend customers. Good at dressing show cases and advertising. Kindly reply stating salary offered to "P.G.," care of this Paper.

IMMEDIATELY, DOCTORS for Steamers. Apply sharp to the AGENT, Bombay and Persia S. N. Coy., Ltd., 1 Ash Lane, Fort.

SMALL FLAT.—Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Drawing and Dining Room combined. W. C., Kitchen and Godowa. Willing to give reasonable rent if fitted with Electric Lights and Fans and improved sanitary arrangements. Reply at once to "S. W.," care of This Paper.

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YOUNG EUROPEAN.—Desires billet. Conversant in Export, Import and Shipping work; good correspondent and organiser; able to control inside and outside staff, good references. Willing to accept Rs. 400 on and agreement. Apply "X, Y, Z," c/o. the "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

MOTOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in this Column, not exceeding one inch, will be inserted on payment of Re. 1 per insertion. "Pro rata" for extra space occupied.

Replies will be sent to all Advertisers Free.

F. I. A. T.

THE NEW

12-14 H. P.

Royal Automobile Club Rating 15-6 H. P.

LIVE AXLE

F. I. A. T.

THE TOWN CAR DE LUXE OF THE SEASON.

ECONOMICAL in up-keep.

PETROL consumption 25 miles to the gallon.

RELIABLE and easy to handle.

LIGHT on tyres.

ACCURATE in constructing, accordingly accessible.

THE NEW 12-14 Horse Power

F. I. A. T.

Chassis has 4 speeds forward with reverse and is fitted with forced lubrication and all the most up-to-date improvements known in motor design.

PRICE—English list price plus cost of importation.

For detailed specification prices and all particulars apply to the

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LD.,

P. O. Box 195, BOMBAY. P. O. Box 298, CALCUTTA.

S. R. PILLAI & Co.,

7-8 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

MOTOR CARS FOR THE SEASON.

SECOND-HAND CARS FOR BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

	Rs.
De DION.—8 H. P. 3 seats...	1,150
Do. —9-10 H. P. 4 seats	2,600
WOLSELEY.—8 H. P. 4 seats	1,700
Do. —12-14 H. P. 7 seats... ...	3,900
Do. —6 H. P. 3 seats	1,600
Do. —12-14 H. P. 5 seats... ...	2,600
ORLEANS.—10-12 H. P. 5 seats	3,100
Do. —15 H. P. 5 seats	3 400
HORBICK.—10-12 H. P. 5 seats	3,200
Do. —12-16 H. P. 5 seats	4,500
PANHARD.—15 H. P. 5 seats	3,400
De. DION.—9 H. P. 4 seats...	2,200
BIANCHI.—25-30 H. P. 5 seats	5,000
REO.—18 H. P. 1907 Pattern, 5 seated, complete with hood, lamps, etc. In exchange for single cylinder De-Dion 1908 pattern, 4 seated or for offers.	

WANTED, Two small run about Cars of about 6 H. P.

All above Cars complete with hood, lamps, etc.

New Horbick Cars from Rs. 5,300.

CARS BOUGHT, SOLD AND VALUED.

Full particulars on application to Mr. WHITE.

OF

S. R. PILLAI & Co.,

7-8 HUMMUM STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY

OFFER THE FOLLOWING:—

	Rs.
2ND HAND BEISTON HUMBER.—12 H. P., 2-cylinder, double phaeton, side entrance, body hood and all accessories, shop soiled.	2,500
DARRACQ.—10-12 H. P., 2-cylinder, landaulette, to seat 2 inside and 2 outside, canopy over driver, glass screen and all accessories	4,500

REASONABLE OFFERS CONSIDERED.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

"TOWN KIT."

FLANNEL Suit @ Rs. 22-8 complete

FLANNEL Suit @ Rs. 15-8 Do.

FLANNEL Suit @ Rs. 10-8 Do.

Latest Fashion Details

Experienced Cutter Employed.

Made to Order.

Apply for samples and self-measure-forms, To

THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING CO

115, Hornby Road,
Opposite York Building, FORT.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Thoburn House (ground floor), opposite Green's Mansion, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as set of dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard and dinner waggon, tapestry lined suite of sofas and chairs, marble-topped tables and teapoys, side and corner cabinets, jardineers, iron bedsteads, single and double mirror door almirss, clothes press, chest of drawers, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, open carved blackwood teapoys, flower stands, chairs, etc., glassware, crockeryware, platedware, fancy table ornaments, windproof lamps, etc., the property of H. H. Binns, Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Amboli, near Andheri in Taluka Salsette, District Thana.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees, Messrs. Herbert Earnest, Kahn, Max Adler, and Emile Philippe trading as Messrs. Kahn and Kahn, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will put up for sale by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th September, 1909, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Ruttonji Dosabhai Karani, under the power of sale reserved to the above named mortgagees in the Indenture of mortgage, dated 21st October, 1907, the following valuable landed property.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government Khajan land being a part of Survey No. 111 containing by admeasurement 313 acres and 8 gunthas or thereabouts of Khajan land and 4 acres of creek land, making together 317 acres and 8 gunthas or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under the said Survey No. 111 along with other lands and all of which said premises are situate in the village of Amboli in Taluka Salsette, District Thana, in the registration sub-district of Bandora and are bounded on or towards the East by part of Survey No. 111 and Nos. 109, 112, 113, 34, 18, 17, 12 of the village of Amboli, on or towards the West by the village of Versowa, on or towards the North by the boundary of Osiver Khote and on or towards the South by Versowa Causeway.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Crawford Brown and Coy., solicitors for the mortgagees, at their office, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MONDAY, the 13th inst., being a Public Holiday our Weekly Sale of carriages, horses, etc., will take place on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as dining table, chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiter, dinner waggon, sofas, easychairs, almiras, iron safes, dressing and washhand tables, cupboards.

AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.

1 rubber-tyred shigram.

1 rubber-tyred victoria.

1 double-seated brougham,

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Warden Road, Breach Candy, opposite the Battery, next to the Pabani Villa of Sir Currimbhai Ebrahim in Mr. Karaka's Bungalow, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood and mahogany, plain and carved dining, drawing and bedroom furniture by Wimbridge, Robert, Devji Ganji and others, such as sliding dining table and chairs, mirrored sideboard, and dumbwaiter, marble-topped pier and round tables, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, lined silk tapestry, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, carved pier tables and partition screen new designed cabinets, wall brackets and corner cabinets, large size oil paintings, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose, harmonium, revolving top office table with master key, book cases, lady's writing table, iron and teak single and double bedsteads, marble-topped dressing and washhand tables, oheval glass, single and double mirror door almiras, chest of drawers, fancy table ornaments, and flower cases, boy's bicycle and baba gadary, windproof lamps, rich glassware, crockeryware and platedware, large size musical box, gas chandeliers, Persian carpets, motor car, etc., the property of Messrs. H. A. Wadia and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 786 of 1909.

Laljee Thakersy & Co.

V/s.

Tricumdas Dwarkadas and others.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of very valuable Furniture, Full sized Billiard Table, Brussel's Carpets English Clocks, Silverware, Chubb's safes, Electric Fans and Lights, etc.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in above Suit Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.), at Hornby Road, Fort, next to English Hotel, the very valuable teakwood and blackwood drawingroom, bedroom and office room furniture, made to order by Wimbridge, Roberts, Beesant, Devji Ganji and others, full-sized slate billiard table by Thurston, with balls, cues, electric lamp complete, very rich Brussel's carpets, Chubb's safes on stands, English clocks by James McCabe, and other makers, silver ware, swords, guns, bicycles, etc.

Full particulars will appear hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF the Baptist Church property at Bellasis Road, opposite the Byculla Club, including the Church and one-storied pucca built Bungalow.

Under instructions from the Trustees of Baptist Church, Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of September 1909, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned immoveable property:—

Firstly:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situate lying and being on the North side of Bellasis Road in the Registration Sub-District, formerly of Mazagaon and now of Bombay, in the Town of Bombay containing by admeasurement one thousand two hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 71 and bounded on the North by an open road or space, leading to the main road, on the South by piece of land formerly belonging to Eli Hingley and now to Dr. M. B. Colah, on the West by a passage beyond which is the land, secondly hereinafter described, and on the East by a passage leading to the Government Medical Stores together with the Chapel and buildings now erected and being upon the said piece of ground which said premises are now occupied by the said Trustees.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate lying and being on the South side of Bellasis Road in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand three hundred and sixty-four square yards and six-ninths of a square yard be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to Eli Hingley but now to Dr. M. B. Colah, on or towards the West by the property formerly, belonging to Motilal Shivlal, but now to Shivlal Motilal, on or towards the North by a public foot path and the said Bellasis Road, and on or towards the East by a passage beyond which is the property firstly hereinbefore described together with the buildings and erections now standing thereon and used as the Minister's house of the said Baptist Chapel, all which said premises are now in the occupation of the Trustees of the Baptist Church.

The rent due to Goverment on both pieces of land has been redeemed.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Crawford Brown & Co., Attorneys for the Trustees, at No. 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th September, 1909.

THE NEW "REV

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, 8TH SEPT. 09.] [BOMBAY, 9TH SEPT. 09.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus. Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols,... ...	83 13-16	un chgd
3 do. Rentes	98 1/2	un chgd
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	97 3/4	un chgd
3½ do. Govt Securities,...	82 13/16	un chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	23 11/16	1/16
do. do. 2 months' hence	23 11/16	1/16
Silver in New York	51 3/8	1/8
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·15 1/2	un chgd
do. do. do. Berlin,...	20·42	1
do. do. do. New York.	4·86 2/8	un chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate.	2 1/2	Since 1st April.
do Short London Bills	1 1/2	un chgd
3 months' sight.		
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	2 3/8	un chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	2 1/8	un chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	2 7/8	un chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...	5/8	un chgd
do. 7-day Market Loans...	1	un chgd
Bar Gold (per oz.).....	77/10 3/8	un chgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 25-32d. unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet.

London, Sept. 8.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs. 20,00,000.

Rs. ..... were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 20,000 were allotted to Bombay.
Rs. 2,10,000 were allotted to Madras.

Rs. 2,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 29-32d. (Min. Rate) Received Full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 29-32d. (Min. Rate) Received Full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay, 15·91.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale ..... Rs. 4,20,000
Amount to be allotted next week .....Rs. 20,00,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL:—

Spot	Good demand, steady.
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Quiet.
Manchester	Steady.
Total Sales	15,000 bales*
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	.....
Imports	.....
Mid-Americans	...7·01+05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9 7-8+1-16

*Called 3,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·73	6·71	6·72	6·72

unchgd.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
6·73	6·74	6·75	6·75	6·75

unchgd.

New York:—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	...	24,000 Bales.
Do. do. last year ...	...	21,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ...	...	.....
Do to Continent ...	...	5,000 "
Spt Cotton—12 90—10		
Future—Month of Oct. 12·50—11		Advanced early on favourable cables and declined later owing to bear pressure and liquidation.
Do. do. Dec. 12·62—08		

New Orleans:—

Spot Cotton—12 9-16+1-16
Future—Month of Oct. 12·47—07
Do do. Dec. 12·57—06
Closing Tone of Spot—Steady.

FIRST GINNERS REPORT.

Washington, September 2.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned, upto 1st September, 378,000 Commercial bales.

WHEAT.

White choice Karachi C. I. F.—38 1-2—Afloat—London—Done.
Red Karachi C. I. F.—33 1-4—Afloat—London—Done.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barleto Russa 62 lbs.—37 3-4—Afloat—Done—Quit.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—
Brown Jawnpore—39 3-4 Sept.-Oct.—Hamburg—Seller.
Linseed—
Bombay per 416 lbs., ex-ship 49 3-4 Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Linseed Argentine La Plata 46 7-8—Sept.-October—Antwerp—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee:—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).—7 1-4 unchgd.
Sugar:—
German granulated sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 15s. 4½d.
Months of Shipment—November-December.—Value.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet but steady.
Rubber:—
Para Rubber, 8s. 1d.—Value.
Arrivals:—
"Ormley."

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [9TH SEPT. 1909.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importer.
	Rs.		
280 Boxes Silver Coins.	.....	Penang ...	Supdt. V. & P. Docks.
1 Parcel Silver Bullions.	86	London ...	Hongkong Bank.
1 Box Silver Bullions.	288	London ...	Yokohama Bank.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER BY RAIL on 7th September 1909.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	30	34,190
B. B. & C. I. Railway	86	102,754

FINANCIAL.

Bank Rates:—
Bank of England... 2½ per cent. from 1st April.
Bank of Bengal ... 3 per cent. " 1st July.
Bank of Bombay... 3 per cent. " 15th July.
Bank of Madras ... 4 per cent. " 20th July

Money:—
The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal has decreased by Rs. 39 lakhs. No change has been made in its official rate of interest.

Exchange:—
The Exchange Market opened at 1s. 3 7-8d. for Telegraphic Transfers as well as Bank Demand, and 1s. 4d. for 3 months' sight Credits. Transactions in forward T. T., payable early in November, were booked at 1s. 3 15-16d. Far Eastern rates are a shade easier owing to weak advices in silver from London.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	1s. 3 7-8d.
Demand Draft	1s. 3 7-8d.
Credits—3 months' sight ...	1s. 4d.
Do 6 months' sight ...	1s. 4 1-8d. to 1s. 4 5-32d.
Do 4 months' sight—France	136-3-4
Do 3 months' sight—Marks	168
Hongkong—30 days' sight...	136 1-4
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	152 3/4
Shanghai—30 days' sight ...	173

Government Paper:—
This market opened at 94 3-4 for the settlement on 30th September, fell to 94 5-8, but rallied to 94 11-16 at which there were sellers at the close. Cash Paper kept in demand at 1-8 per cent. premium. A limited business only has been transacted. There were buyers in Calcutta in the forenoon at 94 15-16 for cash, and sellers at 94 3-4 for one month's forward delivery.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs. 94-13	} Sellers,
1st Settlement...	" 94-11	

Bullion:—
Silver in London declined 1-16d. yesterday in ready as well as forward delivery in 2 months, the quotations being 23 11-16 for both. The tone of the market at the close was quiet. The New York rate gave way 1-8 cent at 51 3-8. Our local market opened at 60-13 ex-duty for ready as well as October delivery, and was unchanged at that level up to the close. The November settlement kept one anna higher. A trifling business only is reported.

The following are the closing prices for Gold Bars:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	3	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	2	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	1	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	7	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	1	6
Silver ex Duty—Ready	60	13	6a
Ditto 1st Settlement	60	13	6a
Ditto 2nd Settlement	60	14	6a

a Dull.

COTTON.

Market Report:—
The following are the figures of the First Ginners' Report, as compared with the Reports of the previous four years:—

Year.	No. of Bales ginned up to 1st Sept.
1909	378,000
1908	398,000
1907	200,000
1906	407,000
1905	469,000

The above calls for no comment.

The easier feeling reported in our market concluding yesterday was further intensified this morning, and prices opened about Rs. 3 down from the highest point touched yesterday. Large selling orders have been received from up-country and any demand is being freely met. The enquiry has, however, fallen off and only a moderate business has been done. The market closes quiet as under:—

QUOTATIONS:—

	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach	282	Mar. 1910
Good M. G. Broach	268	" "
Fine M. G. Nagpur-Kampti ...	251	Jan. 1910
Fine M. G. Damangaum-Pulgaon	243	" "
Fine M. G. Khangaum-Akola ...	240-1	" "
Fine M. G. Amraoti	240-1	" "
Fine M. G. Muttia	238	" "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish... ...	221	" "
Fine. M. G. Khandeish ...	228-9	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals	220	" "
Fine M. G. Bengals	229	Dec. 1909.
Fine M. G. Bengals	242½	Nov. 1909.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	202½	Jan. 1910.

Liverpool Opener:—

Opening Tone	Easier.
Estimated Sales	12,000 bales.
Total Imports	4,000 "

Future Delivery Prices:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·65 —07	6·65 —08	6·66 —08	6·66 —06

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May	May-June
6·67 —03	6·67 —07	6·68 —07	6·68 —07	6·69 —06

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—
The market is firm with a moderate demand.
We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 3 9 0 B. T.
Sept.-Oct. ... Rs. 9 1 0 R. T.

Rapeseed:—
The maket is quiet with little doing.
We quote:—
Ready Brown Kutni ... Rs. 6 9 0 B. T.
Ready Yellow Gujarat ... " 7 5 0 "
Ready Yellow Cawnpore ... " 7 2 0 "
Brown Delhi, April-May ... " 7 1 0 R. T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Bold White 95 per cent. Rs. 43 0 0 Nov.-Dec.
White Khandeish... " 47 0 0 September-Oct.
Tone,—Steady.

Poppyseed:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 9 9 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.

Castorseed:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 38 12 0 R. T.
Sept.-Oct. ... ... Rs. 6 14 0 R. T.
Tone—Steady.

Cottonseed:—
Ready... ... ... Rs. 23 0 0
Tone—Quiet.

Groundnuts:—
Sept.-Oct.... ... ... Rs. 5 15 0 R. T.
Tone.—Steady.

WHEAT:—
The market is easier with little doing.
We quote:—
White Delhi, Sept. ... ... Rs. 6 0 6 R. T.
White-Delhi, April-May ... " 5 4 0 "
White Pusa, 35 p.c. Sept. ... " 6 0 6 "

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks:—

Bombay	1450
India	88
Indian Specie	52 1-2

Mills:—

Crescent	95
Manockji Petit	3,445 Oct.
New Great Eastern	200

Presses:—

Indian Cotton	135
New Berar	527 1-2
New Mofussil	775

Miscellaneous:—

Badham Pile & Co	128
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Ordinary	87 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. Co. Preference	148 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,155
Telephone Co.	570

Railways:—

Ahmedabad-Prantej	590
Amritsar-Patti Old Shares ...	117
Amritsar-Patti, New Shares ...	85
Tapti-Valley	425

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday:—

Cotton	107 bales.
Wheat	1,939 cwts.
Linseed	690 "
Rapeseed	805 "
Gingellyseed	1,230 "
Poppyseed...	686 "
Groundnuts	334 "
Castorseed	1,661 "
Rice	30,521 "
Myrabollams	nil
Cottonseed	1,015 "
Mowrasseed	2,912 "
Gram	717 "
Joowar	103 "
Maize	33 "

STERLING BILLS ON LONDON.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Bills on the Secretary of State for India in London for £500,000 offered for sale on Thursday the 9th September 1909 at 15 29-32d. the rupee:—

	Calcutta £	Bombay £	Madras £	Total, £
Total amount of tenders received	10,000	76,000	Nil	86,000
Total amount accepted.....	10,000	76,000	Nil	86,000

THE KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPTEMBER 9.

A fair demand for early shipment brought the September rates from 12s. 6d. to 13s. at which both early and late September booking was done. The monsoon has been most satisfactory and the prospects are very good.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

INDIA.

BIRTHS.

BEADEL—September 6, at 3, Russell Street, Calcutta, the wife of C. F. Beadel, of a daughter.
CRAIG—August 30, at Shamrock Bank, Simla, E., to the wife of C. W. Craig, a daughter.
INNES—September 3, at Belleview, Murree, the wife of Captain Innes, The Black Watch, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

AITCHISON—August 18, at his residence, Mapledurham, England, Mr. F. Aitchison, formerly partner in Messrs. Burn and Company, aged 76.
NEWPORT—September 5, at Melrose, Yercaud, Rose Machell, widow of the Rev. G. O. Newport, London Missionary Society, aged 63 years.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Byculla Bridge, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rise 6h. 25m.; Sun set, 6h. 46m.; High water, 9-17m.; 8·59a. Lowwater, 1·56m., 32 7a.
P. and O. s.s. "Himalaya" with the English mails of the 27th ultimo, due to arrive at 5 a.m.
Arrival of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, new Commander-in-Chief, per mail steamer.
Bombay City Police Quadrille Party, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Taj Mahal Dance, 9 30 p.m.

Maxim: "He that will not be counselled cannot be helped."—WADE.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Saturday, September 11.—Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana vs. Ahmednagar, Gymkhana ground. Harwood League Football: Gloucesters vs. Commercial Gymkhana. The Independent Order of Rechabites: A public lecture on "Alcohol," the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Parel, 9 p.m. (S. T.). Sun rise, 6h. 25m., 6h. 45m.; High water 10-1m., 9-53a.; Low water, 2·53m., 4-7a.
Sunday, September 12—14th Sunday after Trinity. Sun rise, 6h. 26m.; Sun set, 6h. 45m.; High water, 10-31m., 10-25a.; Low water, 3-4m., 4-39a.
Monday, September 13.—Parsi New Year Day, Yez. 1279 year. Bank Holiday. Bombay Gymkhana Cricket Matches: "A" Team vs. Ahmednagar home; "B" team vs. Government Telegraphs, away. Meeting of creditors of the Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, in the office of Messrs. Daphtary, Ferreira and Divan, 109 Medows Street, 3 p.m.
Tuesday, September 14.—Meeting in the Town Hall about the treatment of British Indian subjects in the Transvaal, 5-40 p.m. Golf, Blackwath Gold Challenge Medal and Handicap. Y.M.C.A. Glee Club Concert, 9-30 p.m.
Wednesday, September 15.—Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m. Colaba Land and Mill Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Churchgate Street, 3 p.m.

TAJ MAHAL.—There will be a dance at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening to commence at 9-30 p.m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—There will be no weekly meeting of the Society on Sunday next on account of "Pattiti Day."

THE KILTIES.—In another column we publish an announcement of a concert to be given by the famous Kilties' Band at the Town Hall, Bombay, on the 20th instant.

ARRIVAL OF [illegible] H. H. the Maharajah of Alwar, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from his State, and is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel. H. H. the Maharajah of Kishengarh has also arrived here and is staying at the same Hotel.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE CORPORATION.—Dr. Dinshaw Bomonji Master is a candidate for a seat in the Bombay Municipal Corporation rendered vacant in the Fort ward by the death of Mr. Dwarkadas Dharamsey. Mr. Dinshaw was an active member of the Corporation in former years, and his candidature on this occasion is supported in a circular letter issued by Mr. D. E. Wacha, Mr. Nowroji J. Gamadia, and Dr. Sukhia.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. "Salazi" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3-30 p.m. to-day 10th instant instead of at 7-30 p.m. Parcel mail for Netherlands, India, closes at the New General Post Office at 2-30 p.m. the same day—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. "Umzinto" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on the 13th instant.

THE TARDEO MATERNITY HOSPITAL.—The Tardeo Maternity Hospital and Hospital for Women and Children, which was opened in May last in the Petit bungalow at Tardeo, is rising rapidly in public favour. Dr. Manek P. Kerawalla and Fram R. Parakh, its conductors, received their training in England in a similar hospital, and this will stand them in good stead in superintending the work of the Tardeo institution. It is a private establishment containing about fifteen beds, of which good advantage has been taken, and several persons have even registered their names in advance. Several poor applicants have been refused admittance into the hospital for want of funds.

STRING BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day:—

March ..... Silver Myrtles ..... C. Ball
Overture ..... Le Cheval DeBronze. Auber
Idyl ..... Glow-Worm ..... P. Lincke
Selection ..... Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
Valse ..... The Barearolle ..... Fetras
Selection ..... The Gondoliers ..... Sullivan
Egyptian Serenade Amina ..... P. Lincke

CELEBRATION OF MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI'S BIRTHDAY AT OUTSTATIONS.—Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji's 85th birthday was celebrated at several outstations with much enthusiasm. In Kaira, it was celebrated in the Surijan Library, whence a congratulating telegram was despatched to Mr. Dadabhai at Versowa. In Bhownaggar, a meeting in connection with the anniversary was held in the Dassa Shrimali Wady under the presidency of Mr. Prabhashanker Vanishankar. In Nadiad it was celebrated in the hall of the Nadiad Native General Library under the presidency of Mr. Maganbhoy Chaturbhoy Patel. In Ahmedabad, the event was celebrated in the Anand Bhuvan Theatre under the presidency of Mr. Jivanlal Varjroy, Barrister-at-Law. A congratulatory telegram was sent to Mr. Dadabhai on the occasion.

THE LATE HON'BLE MR. BYRAMJI JEEJEEBHOY.—In connection with the nineteenth anniversary of the death of the Hon'ble Mr. Byramji Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., a leading Shethia of the City, which fell on Wendesday last, Naib Dastur Rustomji Edalji Sanjana, assisted by a number of other priests, performed the "jusson" and other ceremonies, on the afternoon of that day, in the hall of the Byramjee Jeejeebhai Parsee Charitable Institution opposite the Churney Road Railway Station. The ceremonies which were undertaken on a grand scale, were solemnised by desire of the Byramjee Jeejeebhai College Union, in acknowledgment of the benefits they had derived from the institution. At the conclusion of the religious portion of the ceremonies, Naib Dastur Rustomji delivered an appropriate discourse. This was followed by Shums-ul-Ulama Jivanji Jamsetji Mody's reading from the Shah Namek on the Persian hero Rustam and his horse.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

BOMBAY CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Fourth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Thursday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman and a common jury was tried the case in which Govinddas Laldass, a worshipper in a temple in Duncan Road, and two widows named Gangabai Thackram and Ladabai women were charged with enticing away a married girl Ramkuver (13), the wife of Partab Jora, a mason from Jodhpore, and with committing assault and other offences on 25th August, contrary to Sections 376, 497, 498 and 109 of the Penal Code. Mr. S. G. Velinkar, instructed by Mr. Eustace Ferrera Nicholson, Public Prosecutor and Government Solicitor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, defended the accused. Evidence was heard.

In reply to an interrogation from his Lordship the jury expressed a wish to sit the case out. His Lordship was of opinion that it was no use going through counsel's speeches and the Judge's charge piecemeal; it were far better for the jury to hear them all at one and at the same time. As it was already the rising-time of the Court, Mr. Justice Beaman expressed his willingness to adjourn the trial till Friday morning should the jury so desire. The jurors replied that they would sit the case out.

Mr. Velinkar then delivered his address; he was followed by Mr. Wadia, who had not called any evidence for the defence.

His Lordship then give his charge to the jury.

The jury returned at 7 p.m. after over half an hour's deliberation in the jury-room. The Foreman announced that the jury were unanimously of opinion that all the accused were not guilty of the charge under Section 376. But No. 1 was guilty under Section 497, while Nos. 2 and 3 were guilty of abetment under the same Section. No. 3 was also guilty of enticing away under Section 498.

Mr. Wadia said that the option of fine might be given to No. 1 under the Section.

Mr. Velinkar (who was assisted by Mr. Viccaji M. Patel, the pleader, who had conducted the proceedings for the prosecution in the Police Court before Mr. Aston), was asked by his Lordship as to what he had to say to Mr. Wadia's prayer.

Mr. Velinkar replied that the Crown had got to do nothing with it; that was a matter entirely between his Lordship and Mr. Wadia.

His Lordship said that the offence under Section 497 was not particularly a grave offence. He sentenced No. 1 to six months' and No. 2 to 14 days' simple imprisonment. As to the two offences on which No. 3 was held guilty, the sentence of the Court on her was that she be kept in custody until the rising of the Court.

Within a couple of minutes of this sentence, the Sessions were adjourned to Friday morning at 11 o'clock, and the third accused was discharged.

APPELLATE SIDE.

SENTENCE OF TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE.

Before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Heaton.

IMPERATOR VS. NANDA DHULA.

The accused in this case was charged under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code with the offence of murder and sentenced to death by Mr. M. B. Tyabji, Sessions Judge of Broach. The facts of the case, as appeared from the Lower Court's judgment, were that the corpse of a man was discovered near the village of Chapri on the 25th of February last. Information was sent to the Police at Dohad, which is near Chapri, and they arrived on the scene in the course of the night. The body lay in a dry stream-bed at several hundred yards from the nearest habitation. A cry had been heard and people came up to the spot in consequence. The body was discovered and a sword and stick were seen near the corpse. The medical evidence showed that there were seven wounds on the body, of which one was on the shoulder and [illegible] from which one would have caused death. The accused went with a Bhil to the village of Dotar where the two passed a night at the house of the deceased. The two men left next morning with the deceased, who was suffering from leprosy, though not badly. The accused induced the deceased to go with him by making him believe that he would get him cured of his fell disease, and prevailed on him to take his cow and some money. For the love of a cow and some money the accused took the deceased to the village of Chapri and there the murder was committed.

The Assessors have given the accused the benefit of a doubt, because there were no eye-witnesses and they have not been able to decide whether the accused or the Bhil had committed the act. Dissenting from the Assessors, the Sessions Judge found the accused guilty of murder. As the offence was a cruel one and unprovoked on the accused's own statements, the Sessions Judge sentenced him to death. In appeal, their Lordships, after a review of the whole evidence in the case, said that they agreed with the view taken by the Sessions Judge. Their Lordships confirmed the conviction recorded against the accused, but commuted the sentence of death passed upon him to one of transportation for life.

APPLICATION FOR BAIL.

At the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton, who presided over the second division Bench to dispose of criminal matters, Mr. Baptista instructed by Mr. B. V. Desai, submitted that in the matter of the application for the release of his client G. B. Modak, who was convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 124 A and sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment, he had been authorised by the learned Advocate-General to state to the Court that the Advocate-General had no objection to bail being granted on his client's depositing Rs. 1,000. Mr. Baptista said that his client had already deposited Rs. 500 and that he was ready to deposit the balance. Their Lordships said they had no objection to the bail being granted on Modak's depositing Rs. 500. Modak is the Manager of the Varthman Agency which did business in selling newspapers and other periodicals. He had sold copies of "Swaraj" which was edited by Babu Bepin Chandra Pal, and which, it was held, contained seditious matters.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

Before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

YESTERDAY before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the further hearing was resumed of the case in which Mr. W. E. Waite, Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, charged Kaikobad Burjorji Sonawalla, lately employed in the Municipality, with defamation. Mr. B. Lang, Barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Crawford, of Messrs. Crawford and Co., appeared for the complainant, and Mr. B. T. Desai, Pleader, defended the accused.

The complainant, cross-examined by Mr. Desai, said that he had known the witness Mancherji Edulji for about 20 years, who was serving at a lawyer's office. The complainant had no money dealings with him nor had the latter been instrumental in getting loans for him. Mancherji's son came to him for an appointment in 1898. The complainant knew Ramkrishna B. Acharya, from whom he had not received a cheque of Rs. 500, nor had he any money dealings with him. He did not know the witness Joshi before he gave evidence. Joshi was brought to him by Mr. Madon. He remembered the 1st April 1909 when the accused made an application about him to the Corporators, on which he filed a suit against the accused. He was aware of the application which the accused had made on the 25th of May 1909, and also the one made on the 8th of July to the President and members of the Corporation.

Is it not a fact that you were annoyed at these applications?—I was naturally annoyed. I was indignant.

Did you want to stop the man?—I naturally wanted to stop him.

Is it not a fact that in order to stop him you asked Madon to arrange with him about the matter?—It is absolutely false.

The complainant further said he saw Mr. Bhabha only two days before the last hearing. Before that he had information that Bhabha knew more than he cared to say in his favour. He knew Bhabha's brother recently employed in the Municipality. Bhabha first hesitated and then voluntarily came to him and told him that the accused had told him that the case had been settled. Mr. Maughan, the Drainage Engineer, was present when Bhabha told him this. He did not know whether Mr. Madon asked Mr. Joshi to settle the case with the accused. He had heard of a letter from Josshi to the accused. But he did not know what there was in the letter.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang, the complainant said that if Madon and Joshi made any attempts to settle the case they did it without his knowledge.

Mr. M. E. Commissariatwalla, cross-examined by Mr. Desai, said that he knew one Laharuchand Vakil of Patan. No warrant was issued against the witness in connection with that case. He was not known as a law-agent. He had known Mr. Waite for about 15 or 18 years. He had no money dealings with him. He did not know if his son was in Mr. Waite's department.

Mr. Bhabha, cross-examined by Mr. Desai, said he had known the accused for the last two or three years. He had told the complainant that the accused had told him that the case had been settled for a sum of money. He did not think that his employment would be in danger if he did not give evidence in this case.

Atmaram Krishna Joshi, cross-examined by Mr. Desai, said that he had no pecuniary dealings with Mr. Waite. He asked the accused to settle the case when he came to him. He had never written a letter to the accused. Madon had never told him to settle the case with accused.

Re-examined by Mr. Lang, the witness said he was not authorised by anybody to settle the case. When the accused came to him and asked him what he should do in the case, the witness advised him not to make any more trouble about the case. Witness as an astrologer told him that no good would come out of it.

Hasanalli, the contractor, cross-examined by Mr. Desai, said he knew Mr. Madon and Mr. Waite. He had no money dealings with either.

The further hearing was adjourned to the 29th instant.

MAZAGON.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate.

CHARGE OF CAUSING HURT.

Inspector Canty charged George Fernandez, a fitter, with causing hurt, by means of a dangerous weapon, to one Alexander Blockman, also a fitter on the 5th instant.

Mr. Athavle, Pleader, defended the accused.

The complaint was that the accused, who lived on one of the Improvement Trust chawls at Madanpura, complained against one Santan Pereira, also a resident of the same building of the Improvement Trust. This led to an altercation between Pereira and the accused on the 5th instant. The complainant, who lived in one of the chawls in the same locality, on hearing that Pereira had been assaulted and that he was lying unconscious, went to the chawl and was assisting Pereira when a policeman came up. The latter enquired who had assaulted the injured man, when the complainant pointed to the accused. The latter, a few minutes after, struck the complainant with a knife on his forehead and shoulder. Complainant was dazed. The accused in his defence denied the charge and said that the complainant assaulted him and [illegible] fell when he was arrested.

The case stands adjourned.

[illegible] PROSECUTION.

Inspector Favel of the Criminal Investigation, Department charged Saul M. Ezra, a Jew, with selling eleven dozen bottles of wine without a license from the Collector of Abkari.

Mr. Samson, Pleader, defended the accused.

It appeared from the evidence that the accused who was a native of Bagdad, came recently to Bombay and occupied a small room in a chawl at Ripon Road. He had imported wine in casks and finding it not to his taste desired to sell it. He went to the Collector and asked him for permission to bottle the wine and sell it. The permission was refused, but he was told he could sell it in bulk to a licensed dealer in Bombay. Subsequently an Excise peon went to the accused's room, disguised as a Bhundari in the employ of a licensed dealer in liquor, and brought liquor worth Rs. 220 from him. The police then searched the place and found his cases and one bottle of arrack in the house besides the wine bottles that were sold by the accused to the peon.

On the charge being proved the accused was fined Rs. 250.

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

FORT.

Before Messrs. A. F. Fergusson (Chairman) and J. A. D. McBain.

THE BEGGAR NUISANCE.

Their Worships disposed of 40 cases yesterday, including one in which thirteen beggers were charged with begging for alms in a public place on Monday last. The accused were convicted. Some of them were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and the others were sentenced to three days' simple imprisonment.

GIRGAUM.

Before Messrs. Tribhovandas Mangaldas (Chairman) and K. S. Aiyar.

THE HAWKER NUISANCE.

Their Worships disposed of 25 cases many of which were against hawkers for exposing articles for sale so as to cause obstruction in a public place.

The N & C Kilduff Raincoat
FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED
POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT
LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE
ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM
NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO. LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

THE BASSEIN MURDER CASE.

Sacristan's Evidence.

Further inquiry was conducted by Mr. J. E. Husbands, I.C.S., First Class Magistrate, at Bandora, into the case in which Fr. J. B. Fernandez, Assistant Vicar of Papdi Church, Bernadine Bening Leao and Kondia Goma are charged with the murder of the Very Rev. Fr. Olympio D'Souza, Vicar of Papdi Church and Vicar-Vara of Bassein.

Mr. D. Ferreira, Solicitor, with Mr. J. J. Esperance, Pleader, defended the first accused. The second and third were undefended. Inspector Salvi, of the Thana Police, prosecuted.

Jacinto Juao Rebello, Sacristan of the Papdi Church, further examined, said:—

About a month, or a month and a half ago, the step-mother of the first accused came to the room of the latter and as she was to stay there for the night, the deceased told the witness to advise the accused to send her away as it would be improper to allow a lady to stay in the room of a priest at night. Witness did so and the accused arranged for her stay in another house. The third accused was promised a rupee a month by the deceased if he regularly watered the plants. He did so for a day or two and then stopped. Deceased then called him to rub oil on his arm and gave him a coat and told him to come daily. The accused went for a day or two and then ceased going. Deceased, thereupon, told him that he was a liar and that he should not come near him hense forth.

Jacinto Juao Gonsalves said he knew the deceased and the three accused. Witness was a member of the Church. On the morning of the tragedy witness, on hearing the bell, went to the Church at about 6 or 6-30, when he saw the body of the deceased lying opposite the school. About a hundred or two hundred people were collected there. Deceased had complained against the conduct of the first accused to the witness once or twice. That was about two months ago.

Thomas J. Baptista, a carpenter of Papdi, said on hearing the bell he went to the Church, when he saw the body of the deceased. There were wounds on the head and face. After stopping there for about five minutes witness went to the Church. He saw the first accused in his house and the second in the cook-room. Witness asked the second accused what had happened to the deceased when the accused said he went out after supper and did not return and that his cup of tea was also lying on his table. Witness then went near the dining table where he saw the first accused writing letters. Witness asked him what he was writing. Accused said he was writing to the Vicars of Irla Parla, Andheri, etc., about the death. When witness saw that in his letter the first accused had written that the Reverend Vicar had died, witness said that he should write that the Reverend Vicar had been killed. There were marks of blood in the compound outside the Church and in the cook-room. Deceased and the first accused were not on good terms. Witness had seen the step-mother of the first accused in the room of the latter. Witness used to go to the room of the deceased to apply oil on deceased's person. The first accused told him not to go.

Further hearing was adjourned.

HIGH COURT.—SEPT. 10.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BATCHELOR)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

69-08	Bhaishanker K and G Jubar bin Mahomed bin Sani vs Makbil bin Abdul Rehman Jakar Payne and Co.
71-08	Unwalla and P Triumlal Jugjivan

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Wilson line steamer Hindoo 3,156 tons, Captain C. A. Groves arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Hull with a general cargo and one passenger.

The Hansa Line steamer Weissenfels, 2,458 tons Captain H. Reimers arrived in harbour on Thursday from Hamburg and Antwerp with a general cargo.

The French Mail steamer Salazie 2,552 tons Captain Magnen arrived in harbour on Thursday from Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Colquhoun, 3,760 tons, Captain H S Summer, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Glasgow, with a general cargo.

The B I S N Company's steamer Itinda, 3,398 tons, Captain C J Swanson, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon, with a cargo of sugar.

The B & P S N Company's steamer Islami, 1,504 tons, Captain J Hannah sailed on Thursday for Jedah, with a general cargo and pilgrims.

The steamer Killin, 2,257 tons, Captain J R Wilson will sail to-day for Leith and Middlesbro with a general cargo.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3250 tons Captain J Thompson, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Glenedon, 3,018 tons, Captain T Graham, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Wednesday, 8th Sept., should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.
DOCKYARD.

H M S Perseus.....Capt F G Bird.....R Navy
R I M S Investigator....Lieut Thyne in charge....Survey S
R I M S Palinurus....Lieut Thyne in charge. ..Survey St
R I M S Mayo...Comdr...W B Haddleston...R I Marine
In the Stream.
R I M S Dufferin.... ...Comdr F. Dobson.....R I Marine
R I M S Hardinge Lt Comdr A S Balfour..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 9.

Africa.....1302 Chappel.....M M & Co
Ayuthia .....694 Curtis.....F F Campbell & Co
Britannia.....1969 Hales .....Bo & H S N Co
Budric.....1613...Collinsono .....Jeddah .....15-9...
G Jeewajee & Co
Clan Colquhoun...3760 Summer... .....J Finlay & Co
Glenedon.....3018 Graham ... .
Hermiston.....2926 Bain.....W & A Graham & Co
Itinda.....3398 Swanson .....M M & Co
Nasri...911 LeMiere...P Gulf...12-9.....B & P S N Co
Nerbudda .....1961.....Cole .....M M & Co
Persia.....4198 Haughton...London.....25-9 P & O Co
Paletta..... ....3501 Nasbet..... .. W & A G & Co
Shah Jehan ...2566 Webb ..... B & P S N Co
Saifi.....1445 — ..... Bo & H S N Co
Strathendrick ...2843...Stewart .....K Nixon & Co
Strathairly..... .. 2783 McMahon.....W & A G & Co
Sirstad .....617 Larsen.....F F Campbell & Co
Shah Navaz.....2522.....Denison .....B & H S N Co
Waroonga...1609 Johnson ..B I Dock P Gulf M M & Co
Weissenfels .....2458 Reimirs ...W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 9.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Salazie	2553	Miaguen	Colombo	11-9	M Maritimes Co
C&R Rydal Hall	2130	Deaton	Manchester	23-9	K Nixon & Co
D&E Fakhri	2255	Revill	Mauritius	18-9	B & H S N Co
F Banca	3794	Collyer	Stream	11-9	P & O Co
G Ahwazi	1640	Hughes	Z'bar	16-9	B & P S N Co
H Somali	1615	Greiwe	Z'bar	16-9	A Strandes
N King Robert	2514	Rattray	Philadelphia	14-9	R A Willis
O Blue Cross	1959	Storm	Mostyn Deep	13-9	R A illis
H W P D					
[illegible]	760	Ebrahim	(Repairing)		Bo S N Co Ld
Indravati	813	Fakeera	Karachi	11-9	Bo S N Co Ld
Offside G					
[illegible]	993	Goods	Jeddah	16-9	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Killin	2257	Wilson	Middlesborough	10-9
2	Massilia	3250	Thomson	L'pool	10-9
					W & A G & Co
3	Lombardia	2453	Filetti	Genoa	15-9 F & R S N Co
4	Ormuzy	2416	Anderson	and Hamburg	T Morrison & Co
5	Hindoo	3156	Groves	K'chi	18-9 J Finlay & Co Ld
6	Tokoni Maru	2461	Smith	Kobe	10-9 N Y Kaisha
7	Sagalia	3499	Alton	Calcutta	9-9 M M & Co
8	Dunraich	3031	Pearson	Antwerp	11-9
					J Finlay & Co Ld
9	Qailon	4942	Anderson	Calcutta	11-9 M M & Co
10 & 11	Caledonia	3529	Hayward	London	11-9 P & O S N Co
16	Arabistan	1819	Edmundson	Antwerp	10-9 M M & Co

30 ton Crane.

Glengelg ...2659 .....Hart...Madras 11-9 K Nixon & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
8	Hindoo s.....	Groves	Hull, Aug. 11
9	Weissenfels s	Reimers	Hamburg, Aug. 7
	Salazie s	Magnen	Marseilles, Aug 25
	Clan Colquhoun s.	Summer	Glasgow, Aug. 5
	Itinda s	Swanson	Rangoon, Aug. 17
	Glenedon s	Graham	Calcutta, Aug. 28

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Dumra s	Manley	Rajpuri, &c.
	Islami s	Hannah	Jeddah

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Massilia, Thomson for Liverpool &c.
„ Killin, Wilson for Middlesbro.

The steamer Hindoo, for Hull via Karachi began to load Yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co's. steamer China, with the Outward Mails of the 3rd instant, passed Suez at 3 a.m. on Thursday the 9th September.

DAILY EXPORTS—SEPT. 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—25 bales cottonfly, Nursey Peerbhoy; 63 cwts old rubber, C Macdonald and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—501 pounds ganja, M Mahomed; 1,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 100 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and Co; 1 bale carpets, G Suchedina and Co; 3 bales carpets, S J Tellery and Co; 140 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Arabistan s—163 bales hemp Esmal Mahomed 130; bales cotton-waste, 221 bales cottonfly, 100 bales hemp Khimji Visram & Co; 17 cwts myrabollams Jaitha Dossa; 2000 castorseed, 2009 cwts; rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

Ormuzy s—55 bales cotton-waste W. L. Patinge & Co.

Daldarch s—50 cwts horns, E. Mahomed.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—100 cwts cashewnuts, J. Fachiri; 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 780 cwts mowrasseed Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Lombardia s—2,000 cwts linseed, Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Lombardia s—1 bale cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,996 cwts linseed, John Fachiri.

FOR ANCONA.

Lombardia s—100 bales cotton, Bamjee and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Himalaya s—107 chests opium, P and O Company; 64 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 90 bales twist, Framji Sons and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Himalaya s—32 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 250 bales twist, M M Essabhoy.

"BLACKSTONE"
OIL ENGINES
Are the simplest and the most economical on the market.
HUNDREDS WORKING IN INDIA.
MARSHALL, SONS & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS,
Ballard Road, BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY is reduced to a fine art by the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM
MARCKS & CO.'S PIANOS
OFFERED FOR CASH, or on the DEFERRED PAYMENT SYSTEM,
HORIZONTAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT GRAND
PIANOS
at London Cash Prices in India.
QUALITY, TONE, TOUCH, GUARANTEED.
BLUTHNER, SCHIEDMAYER, (J & P) RICHD. LIPP, STEINWEG-NACHF, From Rs. 550 to Rs. 3,000
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The Bombay Gazette.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1909.

THE NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

From to-day the Indian Army has again one of her own men as Commander-in-Chief, General Sir O'Moore Creagh, a popular officer and a capable administrator, if not so distinguished a soldier as Lord Kitchener. Born in Ireland, two years before his countryman and predecessor, Lord Kitchener, the new Commander-in-Chief, after serving four years in the 95th Foot, entered the Indian Army at the age of twenty-two, and we, of this Presidency, are especially gratified by his appointment as we can claim him as a Bombay man. He served with the Merwara Battalion, commanded the 2nd Baluchis, was Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Bombay Command, before being appointed Political Agent and General Officer commanding at Aden. He saw active service in the Afghan War, in the Zhob Valley and in the China Expedition; commanded a first class district in India for three years, being subsequently selected as Secretary of the Military Department of the India Office in 1907. It is the experience he acquired there, we believe, which led to his appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India, and it is anticipated that he, more probably than any other general officer, will be able to control the complex machine which Lord Kitchener invented with regard to the Army and the Council. "What will happen in the future," it was remarked by a recent critic, "it is impossible to say, when the heterogeneous functions of the Commander-in-Chief have to be performed by an officer whose tastes may lie perhaps with troops rather than with office files, on the manœuvre-ground rather than in the Council Chamber." Well, we anticipate that General O'Moore Creagh will be able to prove that Lord Kitchener's scheme, though still practically untried, is the best in the interests of the Army and that he will endorse the testimony accorded to it by Lord Minto; for it will have the advantage of a directing hand trained to administrative work. It has been urged, too, that Lord Kitchener's postponement of expenditure on certain military works and ordnance supplies, on account of financial stringency, is a form of economy which will not be appreciated by Sir O'Moore Creagh, but we have little fear that the new Commander-in-Chief will follow between the lines Lord Kitchener has marked out, and that his administration will justify his own appointment and demonstrate the wisdom and capacity of his predecessor.

The new Commander-in-Chief, whom we welcome this morning, and who will take over command during the day, after meeting Lord Kitchener at Poona, won his Victoria Cross whilst serving with the Merwara Battalion in the Afghan War of 1879-80. During that campaign, too, he first gave promise of distinction and a very good story was told of him. It is said that he was ordered, with two companies, to hold an advanced post of some importance, which was quickly besieged by the Afghans in great force. It was obvious that the slender fortifications could not long withstand the Afghan assault. Creagh resorted to stratagem. In the dead of the night and attended only by a single orderly, he left the fort and doubled round the rear and flank of the enemy. Creagh and his orderly opened fire as rapidly as possible on the Afghan camp with the result that the enemy, believing themselves in the hands of reinforcements from two unexpected quarters, broke their camp and fled. The fact that few people at home know much of General Creagh has been quoted as illustrating the little active interest taken by England in India, and it occasioned some surprise when his selection was notified, considering there were many aspirations to the exalted post. It has been asserted that the King-Emperor, the Prince of Wales and various Cabinet Ministers were inundated with applications "from distinguished soldiers, and those who had undertaken to pull the wires for them, while Sir O'Moore, made no application, was "run" by no one, but was selected on his merits as a brilliant soldier and a first-class organiser, endowed with an abundance of tact. Bearing the reputation of a working general, it is well known that the new Commander-in-Chief has little patience with drones and no member of his staff has a sinecure. It is the enthusiastic hard-working officer who will get preferment from Sir O'Moore and none other. He is well aware of the conditions of climate and the limited amount of effort possible under those conditions. He knows how much the soldier is capable of, and though no martinet, there can be no "slacking" in his vicinity. It is by some anticipated that now the iron hand of Lord Kitchener has been removed, there will be a period of the velvet glove. The iron-hand will still be there, even if the velvet glove partially covers it.

In an "open letter" to Sir O'Moore, which we reproduced some time ago, the the character of the new Commander-in-Chief was happily expressed in these words :—"You are always cheerful, genial, and have been neither intoxicated nor starched by success. As a regimental officer you possessed that magnetic influence which marks the man out of the common run. You never fussed, or fumed or nagged, you never mistook bustle for energy, but gave your orders quietly and impressively, and saw to it that they were carried out. Those who failed you had reason to regret it, but there were not many who did, and none ventured to do so twice. A keen sportsman, and excellent company at the mess-table, you have always a good story to tell, and you tell it with an Irish twinkle in your eye. In you the Viceroy will find a sympathetic coadjutor, anxious to avoid friction, but never swerving one hair's breadth from the path of duty. Your period of office promises to be a stormy one, but you are the right man in the right place." Whether it will be stormy or not remains to be seen, but the writer took a pessimistic view of the situation in India, imagining that events which have now almost become ancient history would soon be re-enacted. For said he "the brightest jewel in the British Crown is for the moment dimmed. India is seething with unrest, discontent and sedition." To some extent, but only to some extent, is that true, yet we believe we may safely endorse the prediction that whatever the circumstances may be, the new Commander-in-Chief will prove the right man in the right place, and in welcoming him, we heartily hope that his period of office will afford him ample opportunities of demonstrating the wisdom of his selection to the most important command in the British Empire.

An Independent Medical Profession.

Qualified members of the Medical Profession met on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union and adopted a memorial to the Secretary of State, in reply to his despatch concerning the Indian Medical Service and its restriction. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, who presided, disclaimed, for the Union, any hostility or ill-will to the Indian Medical Service, being ready to acknowledge that they were greatly indebted to that Service, whose officers had been the pioneers of Western Medical Science and Medical education in this country, and on whose records were the names of many they respected and whose memories they greatly adored. But as Lord Morley has said that the time has has now arrived when no further increase of the Civil side of the Service can be allowed, and when a strong effort should be made to reduce it by gradually extending the employment of Civil Medical practitioners recruited in India, the Medical Union welcomes the message and loses no time in applauding the decision of the Secretary of State. The memorial which was adopted with this object in view is of painful length, but its very length is calculated to impress Lord Morley with the necessity of finding other occupation for medical practitioners than the mere use of the pen and inkhorn. Dr. Powell did well to remind the meeting of the fact that the conditions in India are entirely different from those in England. In England the universities and hospitals are managed and maintained by the public, while in India they are managed and maintained by the Government, and so long as the Government have to manage these in India they must appoint their own officers to manage these institutions. We have expressed our views on the Secretary of State's despatch already, and have no desire to enter further into the subject at the present time. But we cannot repress surprise that a body like the Bombay Medical Union does not recognise the necessity of the registration of practitioners as a preliminary to any attempt to displace men of the Indian Medical Service from civil appointments. It is to their interest rather more than to that of the Service that duly qualified medical men should be registered, or it may be that their last state will be worse than the first, and the desire to keep the private practitioner may find expression in the appointment of unqualified and utterly unsuitable men to positions of importance. The whole community of medical practitioners is in favour of registrations, being well aware that it will afford the public a means of distinguishing between the qualified and unqualified. They think the time has arrived when a Registration Act should be passed. The time came twenty years ago, but nothing was done. Colonel Dimmock, the other day, at a meeting of the Medical Faculty, expressing his views, by way of reply to questions of Government, held that a register should be instituted all over India and that each Government should maintain its own register which should be recognised by all other Governments; that each Government should establish its own General Medical Council and endow it with the same powers as the General Medical Council at Home; that the register should include all university graduates of recognised Indian universities, all men who are on the register at Home and all men who receive authority to practice medicine and surgery from a Government medical school or from any examining board appointed by Government. Government, he further thought, should undertake to recognise only cerificates from men on the register and they only should be entitled to recover fees due to them by process of law; Government annually publishing in the *Gazette* the names of registered practitioners. We may say we are in full accord with these views, the more so as we are of opinion that before the Secretary of State deals, as he proposes, with the Indian Medical Service, and leaves civil stations to the tender mercies of independent men, we should have some reliable means of distinguishing between doctors and doctors.

The Lancashire Wake.

While the Bombay cotton coolie makes great holiday on Cocoanut Day, his British counterpart, the cotton operative in Lancashire, has his great week of junketting at the same season of the year. "Wakes week" is now a great institution in Lanashire and preparations for it grow more elaborate as each succeeding wake comes round. A day's jaunt in the country is no longer good enough for the cotton-hand. He takes a week in Blackpool or even has a holiday in such far off places as the Channel Isles or the Continent. Saving up for such a trip is therefore a serious business, so serious indeed that special clubs called "going-off" clubs have been established for the purpose. They abound everywhere in the mill towns. Public houses run them, chapels and Sunday schools run them, and above all the mills themselves run them. Each member pays to the secretary so much per week according to his pocket and his disposition, and this accumulates with interest during the year. Most clubs bank the funds weekly, but if the club is run by the mill, it is often invested as loan money with the proprietors and high officials of the mill act honorarily as its officers. It is no uncommon thing for a man at the end of a year to draw £20, while drawings of £30 or even £40, have been known. It is difficult to say how much is distributed in Lancashire during a year, for the clubs invariably are reticent. Rochdale this year, we learn from an article in a home contemporary, paid out £50,000, but this figure is only guesswork. The reason which is commonly assigned for this reserve is this. The payings of the "going away" clubs afford as good an index as there is of the prosperity of a town. "When we show big returns," one secretary explained, "th' masters puts their noses together and they says, says they, 'They be doin' mighty well this 'ear, mighty well. It's 'appen time to knock 5 per cent. off their wages.'" Whether there is any truth in this or not the secretaries of the great majority of the clubs firmly refuse to issue statements of accounts.

The Lords and the Budget.

News offering grounds for conjecture as to the political future is coming in on every side, and the latest item would seem to give good ground for belief that a General Election is not far off. The *Standard* announces that Lord Rosebery will move the rejection of the Budget in the House of Lords, which, though unconfirmed by other papers, is by no means an unlikely occurrence. The significance of it, however, is to be found in the followiug lines of Reuter's telegram. For a long time there have been attempts made to heal the Tariff split in the Unionist Party, and it seems that this has at last been effected. That Tariff Reform will loom large at the next election goes without saying, but the fight will not be plain sailing, so that there will be plenty of room for the Free-fooders in the fight against the friends of Socialism. With the tariff barrier destroyed it is possible for Lord Rosebery to leave his furrow and step out on the other side against his one-time friends. A hint of this was given recently by the *Times* and the hint would almost seem to have been inspired. It is early days for Cabinet-making, but it will be well to remember that in Lord Rosebery the Unionist Party may be able to find a supporter and to give scope for the development of that strength which was formerly cramped by the traditions of the Liberal Party and its predecessors under various names. On the other hand it may be that the desire to strengthen the Party has led the *Standard* into the mistake of accepting the wish as equal to the fact.

The Countess of Minto attends an entertainment at the Convent of Jesus Marie, Simla, to-day.

Captain Mackenzie, I.M.S. who went out to Bashahr to attend Mr. Gibson, has returned to Simla, Mr. Gibson being convalescent.

The Maharani of Cooch Behar with her brother Mr. Sen and two daughters are at Simla for September.

Sir John Hewett, Lady Hewett, Mr. Hewett and Captain Pollock leave Simla by motor to-day en route to Naini Tal.

Mr. Colin Browning, officiating Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is returning Home on sick leave owing to serious illness.

During the week ending 7th September two chests of opium were removed from warehouse in Bombay and sold to the farmer at Nasik and 4½ chests were imported from Indore.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

VANITY OF WOMEN.

(From our Lady Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 20.

The great heat wave in England at least did not last long, thunderstorms and floods are what we are now experiencing, and it is so cold again that one is tempted to think of winter wraps. The shops have suffered seriously this season.

"It is the worst season I can remember," a young lady in one of the shop told me. "Some of our good customers, who generally buy several expensive frocks in the beginning of the season, and others as these get 'tossed,' have bought only one or two this year, and these of inexpensive linen or tussore. They declare that they have no occasion to wear anything elaborate, as any day they may have to return to their winter frocks. Coats and skirts of light materials have sold much better than elaborate frocks, and it is this which is so bad for us, as we have to keep our workpeople employed. Already we have despaired of summer, and are showing our autumn goods."

The real autumn note is being sounded in the coats and skirts of "tube" shape shown in several windows. These are more "manly" looking than any recent fashions, and have sloping satin collars that are also revers and reach to a first button where a man's frock-coat would fasten. The coats are long. Suede cloths in browns, gold, snuff, bramble "oak," and all the autumnal forest tints make a brave show in one of the great emporiums.

Autumn may be regarded as the season when the fashionable woman is most natural, or least artifical in her appearance, as the majority discard the war paint donned during the season and attire themselves in a style best adapted for the healthy exercise of country life and to brave wind and weather. Now it is that the dowager, who has groaned through the London season in trains, frills and furbelows, to say nothing of diamonds and borrowed *chevelure*, may be met tramping along the country lanes with short tweed skirt and hair neatly tucked up to accommodate itself to a small straw or felt hat. The young girl and matron will be found dressed with equal sense of propriety as regards surroundings in the taut tailor-made or washing costume and a hat large or small as rain or sunshine necessitates. No women look as well in this apparently simple attire as our countrywomen and their trans-atlantic cousins. Continental women, however they may score in toilets for other occasions, can never vie with the British or American woman when it comes to wearing successfully yachting, walking or sports costumes; and the fresher the breezes blow on sea or shore, the better the Anglo-Saxon woman looks with her clear complexion and healthy alert appearance and her pluck to wrestle successfully with all adverse climatic conditions.

QUEEN HELENA.

There is a very pretty story related in the Italian Magazine *La Letturia* of the Crown Prince of Italy. Queen Helena gives all her spare time to the education of her own children. The little Princes grow healthy and happy; they pass many hours every day in the beautiful Quirinal gardens, where they learn from their mother to love flowers and plants. The Crown Prince is so devoted to plants that he regards them as living beings.

"A few days ago," said the Queen, "he noticed on entering a drawing-room that a blossom had fallen on a sofa from an azalea plant. 'Oh, look, mamma,' he exclaimed, 'the plant has lost his baby!' And he jumped on the sofa, and restored it. Then he ejaculated, How happy the flower will be now her baby has come back!'" Princess Jolanda, the eldest daughter, has sewn every day since she was six years old twelve pieces of linen for poor children.

AEROPLANE.

Mrs. Cody travelled a mile in the air with her husband, and described the sensation as exhilarating in the extreme. She can claim with some pride to be the first lady to go up in an aeroplane in England.

Mr. Cody will, with this machine, attempt to win Sir William Hartley's prize of £1,000 for a flight from Liverpool to Manchester. He intends to take the aeroplane to Liverpool, our Aldershot correspondent states, under its own power, making the journey in a series of short trips, although confident now of being able to make a long journey.

THE REASON WHY.

An observant critic of women, the other day, made the suggestion that now English women think for themselves, and do not allow their dressmakers and hair-dressers to have all their own way. They are such very different looking beings. It is interesting to collect "reasons why" as Elizabeth discovered during her tour in America. Directly a woman takes herself seriously in the desire to make the most of herself she discovers the mighty influence of even the curve of a hat or the lay of a tress of hair.

VANITY OF WOMAN.

The following cutting will interest all women, how many will agree with it is another matter. America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, judging from the newspapers, is now absorbed by one topic, namely, "The vanity of modern woman," and the question whether that alleged vanity is imperilling the race has been widely raised and heatedly argued.

It is charged that the increasing vanity of women has resulted in producing what one writer calls "women of the suffragette type," which is ungallantly defined by another as a "highly educated, screeching, childless, and husbandless sisterhood." American women have from childhood been taught to regard themselves as queens of the universe, and no homage is ever spared them, so you may imagine that when a big section of them are assailed with such "ginger," to use an Americanism, they reply with scathing effect.

FATHER SULLIVAN'S OPINION.

I might quote a dozen correspondents here who have assailed woman's vanity most vehemently, but Father Sullivan, formerly Professor of Philosophy at St. Louis University, and a man who is greatly revered by 16,000,000 of Roman Catholics in America, leads the assault as well as any.

It is a farce, he says, this highly educated, screeching, childless, and husbandless sisterhood. It might be laughable were it not for the effect that such antics may have upon the young of the present generation. Women nowadays don't want higher education or culture, if we are to judge from the energy and ambition of that body of them who have the wealth and leisure to enable them to get it, if they cared for it. They do not exert themselves otherwise than to acquire a few charming superlatives varied by an appropriate giggle or two, which equipment is sufficient to get them along in polite society.

Father Sullivan does not believe in the higher education for women, because, he declares, they have not shown themselves sufficiently desirous of acquiring it. He observes:

"The inordinate trivialities of modern femininity do not point to a desire for mental development and in losing their reverence for the older responsibilities in an attempt to overstep their limitations, these women have been thrown upon a sea of vapidity and discontent. They like to be and are admired not for what is in them, but rather for what is on them. Woman being neither the mental nor the physical equal of man, she will be compelled to suffer when masculine chivalry, her only prop, shall be withdrawn from her."

NOBLE WOMEN WORKERS.

In behalf of the American woman there is no lack of champions to assert that she is the best-educated woman in the world so far as book knowledge is concerned, that her voice and diction, though not always according to English standards, have a native charm and piquancy, that quality in children is better than quantity, and that in an age when girls and women find congenial and highly remunerated work in every big American city, "there is no longer any reproach, but a decided advantage very often in being husbandless."

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Measures against Malaria.

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held last evening in the Municipal Hall, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, the President, presided.

The Board recorded letters, received from Mr. M. K. Lalkaka and Mr. E. P. Lalkaka, thanking the Corporation for the resolution passed by them in connection with the assassination of Dr. Cowas Lalkaka.

MALARIA COMMITTEE REPORT.

On the motion of Dr. Sukhia, the Corporation approved and adopted the report of the Committee regarding measures against the spread of malaria in the City.

The Committee had submitted the following report:—"The Committee, appointed by Corporation Resolution No. 2897, dated 19th August, 1909, to report on the Commissioner's letter No. 12940, dated the 24th July, 1909, forwarding reports from the Special Officer, appointed to conduct investigations, regarding the prevalence of malaria in the City, beg to forward herewith for the information of the Corporation the Commissioner's memorandum No. 17413, dated the 24th August 1909, forwarding the Executive Health Officer's report as to the measures taken by the Health Department against the spread of malaria in the City and the further measures proposed to be adopted and to recommend (1) that the Commissioner's proposal for taking action under Section 381 of the Municipal Act to call upon the owners of wells in the City to cover the wells with such mosquito-proof coverings as would secure proper ventilation in them be approved, and (2) that the proposal for engaging an anti-malarial staff to be allocated to each Ward according to requirements be sanctioned only for six months at present. The Committee think that the Commissioner should be requested to submit to the Corporation a report on the results of the measures adopted after the expiry of six months."

CONDITION OF BOMBAY ROADS.

With reference to Corporation Resolution of 26th July the Commissioner forwarded a report from the Executive Engineer, regarding the arrangement for attending to damages caused to roads by sudden and heavy rainfalls. The Executive Engineer in his report stated:—"There is no special staff set apart in reserve for giving attention to any damage that may be caused into roads by sudden and heavy rainfall. Inspectors in charge of the Wards give as prompt attention as possible to any damage caused by ordinary and extraordinary rain. There is a staff of men who are called Round Mukadams or Sectional Mukadams, and a few special biggaries to work under their orders. Their duty is to move about on roads assigned to them and report to Sub-Inspectors or Inspectors any serious damage that may have been caused and to repair any ordinary wash-outs. It sometimes happens that after heavy rain subsidences in small portions of a road, however old, are observed, and this is immediately noted round by the Round Men for the safety of public traffic and a gang of men ordered to repair the same. It is also the practice in each Ward to tell off some biggaries for night watch work to move about in their districts and to report any obstructions in the roadways or damage to roads. Trees fall down occasionally in the monsoons, especially when winds are high, and these are specially looked for by these night-round men and attended to at the same time. For the monsoon a special sum of money is set apart from the road repair grant for clearing away mud collected on the road or on sides of roads. This is especially necessary on the hilly roads of Malabar and Cumballa Hills, where at the time of every heavy shower road detritus is brought down and collects on the low portions of the roadway in large quantities. Gangs of biggaries and cartmen are engaged solely on the work of removal of this mud, sand, etc., and at the end of every rainy season a report is sent to the Commissioner quoting the number of cartloads of mud, etc., removed. After heavy rainfalls important roads, especially in hilly districts are resanded or sandstoned as quickly as possible after the rain has ceased."

Dr. Collie moved that the report be again referred to the Commissioner for further report on the following points: (1) Whether he considered the arrangements described by the Executive Engineer adequate, and if not what arrangements he would recommend in order to secure prompter attention to damage resulting from sudden heavy rainfall; (2) on the desirability of drawing up a scheme for providing, in their order of urgency more efficient drainage arrangements at those places which were inundated annually.

Dr. Battliwalla seconded.

The Commissioner contended that during the last ten years the number of places in the City which were liable to flood had been considerably reduced.

Mr. Jamsetji A. Wadia moved at an amendment that the report be recorded, which was agreed to.

OILING THE ROADS.

The Corporation considered a report of the Executive Engineer as to which roads in the City were treated with oil during the last fair season.

The Commissioner said that the oiling of the roads was certainly beneficial in wide thoroughfares which could be treated half at a time and where the portion of the road which had been oiled could be closed for a day before traffic was allowed over it. He had hoped last season to introduce the process to the heart of the City, but in narrow streets where it was impossible to close the traffic altogether, oiling was useless as its effect was destroyed by foot-passengers in ten days. He hoped that those interested in the matter would express their opinion as to which roads should be oiled in the coming season.

On the motion of Dr. Jehangier J. Cursetji the report was referred to a Committee.

The Corporation adjourned to Thursday.

The North East line of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway has been badly breached at mile 109; transhipment is impossible and the period of interruption to traffic cannot be definitely fixed at present.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 7th September was 602, giving a death-rate of 32·01 per annum per thousand as against 30·41 the corresponding period of last year, and 39·47 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 51 died from fevers; 27, plague; 1, small-pox; 1, measles; 27, cholera; 2, leprosy; 54, phthisis; 40, disease of the nervous system; 125, affections of the respiratory organs; 37, diarrhœa; 23, dysentery; 42, still-born; 114, old age and debility; 10, accidents and violence. The classified list of death shows:—Jain, 27; Brahmin, 26; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 288; Hindu low caste, 66; Musalman, 131; Parsee, 26; Jew, 6; Native Christian, 25; Eurasian, 2; and European, 4. The total number of births was 372 as against 340, the corresponding of last year, and 348 the average over the past five years. The number of deaths, 602 includes 3 deaths from cholera among recent arrivals from Nasik and Bhavnagar, 2 from plague among those from Panvel and Khed; and 7 deaths from other causes among arrivals from other places. Thus the total mortality is reduced to 590, giving the death-rate of 31·37.

THE SEARCH FOR THE POLE.

DR. COOK SCORNS ALL DOUBTS.

Eskimo Companions Sent For.

HEATED CONTROVERSY IN AMERICA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 8.

Dr. Cook has replied that he is indifferent to Commander Peary's doubts and would not degrade himself to answer.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

Mr. Wellman will not resume his attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon.

Dr. Cook has asked Sverdrup to go to Greenland to fetch his two Eskimo companions, and to take them to New York as soon as possible.

LATER.

The *Times* publishes the first instalment of Commander Peary's story :—

"The "Roosevelt" wintered at Cape Sheridan in Grant Land. A sledge expedition started on 15th February and passed Cape Columbia on 1st March. The expedition was frequently delayed by leads of open water. It passed the Italian record on 24th March, reaching the Pole on 6th April. It left the Pole on 7th April, and reached Cape Columbia on 23rd April, and the "Roosevelt" on the 27th April. The "Roosevelt" left Cape Sheridan on 18th July. All returned well, except Professor Marvin who was drowned on 10th April northward of Cape Columbia when returning from 86th Degree in charge of the supporting party.

The North Pole controversy in America has assumed a character of a most heated discussion regarding the claims of the two explorers. Recriminations are being exchanged between supporters of Dr. Cook and Commander Peary who are using such epithets as "liar" and "faker"

A letter from Commander Peary dated May, 1908, is published in which he complains of Dr. Cook appropriating his Eskimos and dogs which were assembled at Etah and using the Eskimos' knowledge of sledgework and of routes and resources of the lands of the North, gained under Peary's guidance.

THE WRECK OF THE "LAURENTIAN."

Salvage of Cargo Impossible.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 8.

Lloyd's Agent telegraphs that the Allan Liner "Laurentian," which went ashore at Cape Race, is a total wreck. The weather is too rough to salve the cargo.

THE EX-SHAH.

Departure from Persia Arranged.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 8.

Advices from Teheran state that the British and Russian Ministers have signed the Protocol and the preparations for the departure of the ex-Shah to-morrow have been completed. He will be escorted by three Indian Sowars, three Russian Cossacks and a detachment of Persian Cossacks.

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

The Kaiser in Moravia.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The Kaiser is attending the Austrian manœuvres in Moravia as the guest of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

THE BRESCIA AVIATION MEETING.

Poor Flights.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The opening flights at the Brescia aviation meeting were comparatively poor. The prizes total £3,500.

JAPAN AND TURKEY

Diplomatic Relations Established.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* [illegible] Constantinople states that the negotiations [illegible] establishment of diplomatic relations [illegible] Japan have been concluded. Japan [illegible] her demand that capitulations should [illegible]ded to the Japanese.

[illegible]E DEBTS OF AUSTRALIAN STATES.

Bill for Federalization.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

A telegram from Melbourne states that Mr. Deakin has introduced a Bill to federalise the debts of the different States.

RUSSIAN NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Programme for more Warships.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The Russian Admiralty is preparing a further programme of ship-building in addition to the four Dreadnoughts already laid down.

FIGHTING THE BUDGET..

Lord Rosebery to Lead the Lords.

COALITION ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The *Standard* states that it is reported that Lord Rosebery will move the rejection of the Budget in the House of Lords.

A compromise has been concluded between the Tariff Reformers and the Free Trade Unionists, by which the former will not oppose the re-election of the latter to Parliament.

THE IRISH MANŒUVRES.

Serious Outbreak of Enteric.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

A serious outbreak of enteric has occurred among officers engaged in the manœuvres in Ireland. It is attributed to milk.

Nine Officers of the Munster Fusiliers and one of the Welsh Regiment, besides sergeants' and officers' servants have contracted the disease, while the rank and file, who are using condensed milk, are immune.

THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF.

Formation of an Australian Section.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

A telegram from Melbourne states that the Government has approved the formation of a Commonwealth section of the Imperial General Staff. Major-General Hood has been appointed Chief of Staff in Australia.

CRICKET.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 9.

The match between the Gentlemen and the Australians has been abandoned.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE AMIR.

Fate of the Prisoners.

CONCOCTED STORY OF RELEASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, SEPTEMBER 9.

A Lahore correspondent writes to the *Indian Daily Telegraph*:—A strange fate seems to dog the steps of the Indians implicated in the plot against the Amir. Reports have reached India several times of their release but not one of them has proved true. A letter, purporting to be written by Dr. Abdul Ghani himself, was recently received at Lahore which asserted that he had been released on the 7th August. His relatives were filled with joy and distributed sweetmeats to children, and in accordance with instructions contained in the letter which was written on the official notepaper of the Habibiya University, sent the report to the newspapers. But the promised letter which was to furnish details of the proceedings and acquittal has not arrived, nor have the congratulatory letters written by his friends in India been answered by Dr. Abdul Ghani. Moreover no mention at all of the release has been made in letters written by other Indians from Kabul. And now, strangest of all, it has turned out on enquiry that the story was absolutely unfounded. News received from independent sources shows that none of the prisoners have yet been released and that the inquiry is still proceeding.

BURGLARS' LARGE HAUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Burglars on Tuesday night broke into the shop of Sataram Dalal, Jeweller, Park Street, Calcutta, and got away with the contents of two large cases containing jewellery worth about Rs. 20,000. No trace of the thieves has yet been obtained.

FAREWELL TO AN OFFICIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Last night the Hon'ble Mr. Savage, first Member of the Board of Revenue, Eastern Bengal and Assam, was entertained at dinner at the Dacca Club by his friends. He leaves for England after thirty-five years' service. There were about thirty present including ladies, and several interesting speeches were made.

THE BERHAMPORE MURDER.

Five Arrests Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 9.

I learn from Berhampore four Bondis, brothers, has been arrested there in connection with the recently reported murder of G. Ramasawmy Chetty, Inspector of Salt and Abkhari, Ganjam. It transpires that the rifle with which the murder was committed belonged to accused's brother-in-law who has also been arrested.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Captain A. D. White, I.M.S., and Lieutenant A. J.H. Russell, I.M.S., are appointed Medical Specialists in the Lucknow Division and Bangalore Brigade respectively.

THE *Madras Mail* prefers to keep an open mind in the matter of the rival claimants to the discovery of the North Pole. There is still a good deal of scepticism about Dr. Cook's exploit, it says, and may be about Commander Peary's, but if it should prove that the United States cannot boast of two great discoverers, they will be able to take legitimate pride in two great practitioners of an art that has survived in America even the discouragement of President Washington.

LORD KITCHENER.

Farewell Message to the Army.

A SIGNIFICANT REFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 9.

The following Indian Army Order has been issued by His Excellency Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief in India, from Army Headquarters, Simla, dated 10th September :—

"My extended tenure as Commander-in-Chief in India having terminated, I desire to place on record my high appreciation of the excellent work which has been accomplished by those who have served under me during the period for which it has been my privilege to command His Majesty's Forces in this country.

"I am well aware that changes which were found necessary and which have been introduced into the Army could not have been successfully accomplished without much exertion and self-denial on the part of all concerned. I am most grateful to all ranks of the Army, both British and Indian, for the loyal and ungrudging way in which they have laboured to give effect to my wishes.

"I am glad to believe that in organisation, in training and in readiness for war, improvement has been continuous during the last seven years. Steady persistence will be needed to maintain even the present standard of efficiency, while that higher ideal which has not yet been reached can be attained only by continued effort. Continuity is, indeed, the keyword of this my last message to the Army in India, continuity as regards the end aimed at, the means by which that end is sought, and the efforts without which nothing worth the doing can ever be accomplished. Given such continuity, I look forward with confidence to a steady and progressive advance in training and readiness for war, built up on the foundations which I have endeavoured to lay.

"One of my aims throughout my tenure of command has been devolution of power downward throughout all ranks of officers with a view to encouraging that personal initiative and readiness to accept responsibility which are so invaluable in war, but which cannot then be looked for unless they have been made habitual by Constant exercise in peace. The response has been encouraging, but seven years is all too short a period for the formation of a mental habit throughout the whole of a great service. I hope, and believe, that in time my object will be fully attained.

"I specially commend the British troops in this country for the whole hearted support they have given me in my efforts to increase their physical efficiency and to reduce preventable disease. The result has been a most marked improvement in the health statistics and a material benefit both to the men themselves and to the country which they serve. I make it my request to them that they will permit no falling back in these matters.

"The Indian Army has passed through a time of trial; attempts have been made to corrupt their loyalty and to seduce them from their allegiance. But under the guidance of their Officers, both British and Indian, they have remained unaffected thereby, and have earned the gratitude of their Sovereign for their loyalty, bravery, and devotion.

"Finally, I desire to thank the General Officers Commanding the armies, Division and Brigade and Staff, both at headquarters and with troops, for the support and assistance they have given me throughout my tenure of command.

"I bid farewell to the Army in India, both British and Indian, with regret, but with full confidence in its future."

ARABINDO GHOSE AND EXTREMISTS.

Leadership of Rowdies Condemned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Some Bengali vernacular journals hitherto inclined to Extremist views reprove Arabindo Ghose for associating with the party of rowdyism. In a leading article the *Nayak* observes :—

"Rightly or wrongly, the idea is growing that certain arrogant young men of the Extremist party are becoming more and more unrestrained. They have no respect for the leaders, no desire to remain under their control, no power to do any work for the public good, but they are quarrelsome and rude. If this complaint becomes firmly embedded in the minds of the people, then will not the new party be much injured ?" So says the writer : "We beg to suggest that Arabindo Babu should establish his right to lead, and see that his followers give up their lawless habits."

In a leading article the *Hitabadi* also condemns the young men who misbehaved in the Hooghly Conference pandal the other day and addresses Mr. Ghose thus :—

"We hear that you have become the leader of this party. Though you desire our respect, we can chide you for taking up an unworthy work. In no country in the world is it the rule of a party's leader to bite and scratch his antagonists. Why should you pursue this policy ? Do not break anybody's moulden thing if you can do something yourself ? Our country is vast. Our downfall and subjection have produced many evils. Look to them and try to undo them. We shall then become your companions, but if we find you are leading a biting and scratching party then, Arabindo, people will cry, Shame on you, too. From your birth you have been in England, you know all about the good and bad of the English, but you do not know about our country, nation and religion. If you, did you would not have become the leader of a party of rude persons."

THE ALIPORE APPEALS.

Mr. Norton's Arguments.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 9.

Resuming the speech to-day, in the Alipore appeals, Mr. Norton continued his arguments regarding the various newspapers and publications connected with the alleged conspiracy. Before taking up individual cases of accused, Counsel referred to the various maps found in the different searches explaining the case for prosecution with regard to each. His general submission with regard to them was that they were maps of localities from which money was to be obtained, in accordance with the *Yugantar* scheme of "Men, Money and Weapons."

Mr. Norton then replied to the defence reflections on the honesty of the police witnesses and explained why he did not examine a number of witnesses before Mr Beachcroft, the absence of whom had been the subject of complaint by the defence.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY AN AUTHOR.

"The Native Wife."

WARRANT FOR ARREST ISSUED.

YESTERDAY at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kanga, of Messrs. Kanga and Patell, Solicitors, presented an application on behalf of Mr. Arthur Crawford charging Henry Bruce with defaming Mr. Crawford in a book called "The Native Wife."

Mr. Kanga stated that the defamation against Mr. Crawford was of a most dastardly and infamous character.

Mr. Crawford stated that he was glad of this opportunity of appearing in public in his Worship's Court, and to apologise to his Worship most respectfully for the gross terms in which he had addressed him last year when, he said, and perhaps his Worship might have noticed, he was in great ill-health and supposed to be dying. He had to express his regret to him the more so as his Worship's father was a great friend of his.

His Worship said that he thanked Mr. Crawford for the words which he had so kindly spoken that day. He assured him that the incident to which he had referred had been banished from his mind. His Worship wished to clear up a misapprehension on Mr. Crawford's part. He believed Mr. Crawford was under a false impression that he desired to have him arrested.

Mr. Crawford said that his main object was to give an explanation, as he could not quite understand what His Worship's intention was. Mr. Crawford further said that he went away on the last occasion not at all in fear of him, but the Police told him that he had better clear out.

His Worship thanked Mr. Crawford for his kind words.

Mr. Crawford said that he was very grateful to his Worship.

In the information presented by Mr. Crawford it was stated "I am an ex-Covenanted Civilian of 34 years' standing and am bearing a compassionate allowance by way of pension of Rs. 250 per month for myself personally. In the course of the past week I perused in the "Times of India" a review and in the "Bombay Gazette" and the "Advocate of India" leading articles on a book entitled "The Native Wife," edited by one Henry Bruce and published by Messrs. John Long, Limited, of London. On the 7th instant I saw the Editor of the "Times of India" with my solicitor and called for an inspection of the book. Having been informed that the Editor's copy had been handed over to the Deputy Police Commissioner, I made a similar request to the Editor of the "Bombay Gazette," who temporarily lent his copy for my perusal. On such perusal I discovered that a foulest and grossest imputation had been made by the said Henry Bruce, and published by the said Messrs. John Long, Limited, against me as will appear from extracts from the book. Numerous copies of the book were consigned to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Messrs. Combridge and Co., and Messrs. Taraporewalla and Co., but they either refused to sell them, in consequence of the warning received from the editors of the said papers, or because the Police prevented their circulation, and finally the Collector of Customs seized and confiscated the same. Copies of the book can be obtained by your Worship from the Collector of Customs if necessary. I have since learnt that the book has been reviewed also in the weekly edition of the "Times" of the 30th August last. I have received information that such copies of the book as reached the hands of the book-sellers must have been sold on railway stations throughout India, besides England, and it is absolutely necessary that such circulation should be forthwith stopped and all the copies received in India be destroyed. The said Henry Bruce was seen in Bombay on the 4th instant, and is believed to have since returned to Satara to his family house, but I cannot tell if he will continue to be at the same station. I believe he belongs to the American Marathi Mission. The defamation aforesaid will seriously harm my reputation. I, therefore, charge the said Henry Bruce with defamation under Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code and pray that a warrant may be issued for his arrest, and that such order or orders be issued to secure the custody of all the copies of the said book received in India as may be necessary and that the said Henry Bruce may be dealt with according to law."

Mr. Kanga stated that his client had learnt of the accused's departure from Bombay after the publication of warnings given by the English dailies of Bombay. The accused had left Bombay on Saturday last and had left Colombo on Wednesday night by one of the Orient Line steamers. He was now probably on his way to Aden.

Mr. Crawford said that he did not know whether the accused left with a passage in his own name. Probably the accused had done so. He was a clergyman.

His Worship asked Mr. Crawford if he knew where the ship was bound for.

Mr. Crawford replied that the ship was bound for London or Liverpool.

Mr. Kanga then said that he applied for a warrant to arrest the accused on his way home; the warrant to be addressed to Aden.

Mr. Crawford said that the warrant might be sent to the Resident at Aden or to the Consul-General at Port Said.

Mr. Kanga asked His Worship to allow two telegrams to be sent.

Mr. Crawford said that the warrants might be sent to all District Magistrates in the Presidency.

Mr. Kanga stated that the accused had defamed not only Mr. Crawford but several others.

Mr. Crawford remarked that Ralli Brothers were also among the persons defamed. The accused had also grossly libelled Lord Lamington, the Bishop of Bombay, and all the ladies in Western India. His Worship would be horrified to hear that in this book it was said that there was no English lady, married or unmarried, who was virtuous. And this man was a clergyman.

The Magistrate said that he would make an order for a bailable warrant for Rs. 2,000 and one surety for a like amount, and the warrant would be issued to Aden. As to the suggestion for sending warrants to District Magistrates, if it was found that the accused was in any district of the Presidency, an application for a warrant might be made hereafter; and as to the suggestion of sending a telegram to Port Said the question would be discussed to-day.

Mr. Kanga then applied for summonses against Messrs. Thacker and Co., Messrs. Combridge and Co., and Messrs. Taraporewalla and Co., for producing copies of the book to be kept in the custody of the Court. Mr. Kanga said that these booksellers had passed bonds to the Collector of Customs not to sell the book.

His Worship granted the application.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 9.

The total number of deaths from plague in all India, last week, was 1,952, the Bombay Presidency reporting 703, the United Provinces 455, the Central Provinces 243, Madras 155, the Mysore State 249, Central India 85, Burma 60. the Punjab 39, Bengal 38, and Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara 25.

AFTER serving the Great Eastern Railway Company for nearly half a century, Mr. W. Starling, the Stationmaster of Ely is about to enter into private life. He had formerly been Stationmaster at Newmarket, and on one occasion a number of passengers having missed a special race ttain back to London, Mr. Starling was surrounded by a crowd of angry men, who demanded in very threatening fashion that a train should be at once provided for them. When things began to look serious, Tom Sayers, then English champion of the prize ring, took the perplexed Stationmaster under his protection. To the race crowd Sayers briefly explained who he was, and offered to floor the first person who interfered. He then clamly escorted the Stationmaster out of the throng of infuriated men, whose fists were clenched, and who were evidently prepared for mischief.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Arrival To-day.

THE new Commander-in-Chief, General Sir O'Moore Creagh, will land in Bombay from the mail steamer this morning, and the following special orders have been issued in regard to his reception :—

SPECIAL BRIGADE ORDERS.

HONOURS AND SALUTES.

General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., on appointment as Commander-in-Chief in India, will arrive at Bombay, Apollo Bunder, at 9 a.m. to-day.

2. The 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, will furnish a Guard-of-Honour of 100 rank and file, with Regimental Colour, under the Command of a Captain, with two Subalterns, accompanied by the Band of the 116th Mahrattas, to parade at the Apollo Bunder at 8-30 a.m. to-day, to receive General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B.

Dress.—1st Battalion., Gloucestershire Regiment. Review Order—White.

Band—116th Mahrattas.

Review Order—Khaki.

3. Officers Commanding Corps, Heads of Departments and Staff Officers will attend at 8-45 a.m.

Dress.—Review Order.—White.

4. A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 9 a.m. to announce the arrival of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B.

5. The Bombay Light Horse will furnish an escort to be at Apollo Bunder by 8-45 a.m. to accompany General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., to Victoria Terminus.

6. The remainder of the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, will line the street from Apollo Bunder to be in position by 8-30 a.m.

General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B., will leave Bombay, Victoria Terminus, en-route to Simla (halting at Poona) at 9-35 (Local Time).

2. The 116th Mahrattas will furnish a Guard-of-Honour of 100 rank and file with Regimental Colour under the Command of a Subedar, with two Jamadars, to parade at Victoria Terminus at 8-45 a.m., to-day.

Dress.—Review Order—Khaki.

3. A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 9-35 a.m. to-day, to announce the departure of General Sir O'Moore Creagh, V.C., G.C.B.

4. Two Companies of the 116th Mahrattas will line the approach to the Victoria Terminus to be in position by 8-45 a.m.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Hyde-Cates to be Political Agent, Mahi Kantha.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. D. Merewether to be Political Agent, Palanpur.

The Governor in Council is pleased to remove Mr. Joseph Baptista, L.C.E., B.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, from his office as Justice of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Mr. S. J. Murphy, I.C.S., Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana, to be an Additional Sessions Judge in the Thana Sessions Division, and to try such cases as the Sessions Judge of Thana may make over to him for trial.

Mr. H. M. Gibbs, Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 24th September.

Mr. R. MacTier to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind.

Mr. A. H. Gordon to act as District Superintendent of Police, Karachi.

Mr. R. G. Gordon, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties, for the period and Mr. A. L. Emanuel, M. A. (Oxon.) I. C. S., acts as Collector of Ahmedabad or pending further orders.

The Reverend E. E. Hill, on return from privilege leave, to be Domestic Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay as a temporary measure, and thereafter to be Chaplain of Steamer Point, Aden.

The Reverend G. Hewitt to be Chaplain of St. Paul's, Poona.

The Reverend P. R. Brinton, on being relieved of the charge of St. Paul's, Poona, to resume his duties as Domestic Chaplain to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay.

Captain W. G. Liston, M.D., I.M.S., is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough for one year in continuation, with effect from the 11th September.

Mr. A. Lucas, I.C.S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment with effect from 11th October.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Joseph Scott to be Second-Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy, dated 1st August.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—Second-Lieutenant Dermot Richard Southwell Bourke to be Lieutenant, vice D. N. J. Clabby, promoted, dated 1st August.

Second-Lieutenant Adurji Kaikusroo Ghaswalla to be Lieutenant, vice E. H. Spencer, resigned, dated 1st August.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.—Captain (Honorary Major) William Boughton Chambers is transferred from the Bombay Volunteer Rifles to the Bombay Volunteer Artillery in the rank of Captain to complete the Establishment, dated 6th July.

Mr. R.W. Murphy to be Assessor of the Improvement Trust Tribunal of Appeal with effect from the 27th July.

Mr. T. S. Pipe, B.Sc., (Birmingham) and Mr. T. A. Andrew, B.Sc. (Eng) Glas. passed on the 11th August an examination in colloquial Marathi according to the standard laid down in the Public Works Department Code.

TRAGEDY IN HYDERABAD (DECCAN.)

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 7.

The Government Normal School, where the teachers from the mofussil schools are trained in the art of teaching, has been the scene of a tragedy, the like of which is very seldom seen. These teacher-pupils live on the premises and yesterday being a public holiday the place was comparatively deserted. Two of these teachers named Mohammad Yusuf and Mohammad Abdul Kader, had only recently come from the districts, and it seems these two had a long-standing grudge against each other. A little before 8 o'clock three other pupils were reading in Mohammad Yusuf's room, when the latter called out to Abdul Kader, who was at the time cooking his food, to come over to his room to read a letter that had come from one of his friends in the districts. Abdul Kader asked to be excused, but on Mohammad Yusuf insisting he went into the latter's room and sitting down on the ground began to peruse the letter. While Abdul Kader was engaged in reading the letter, Mohammed Yusuf plunged a dagger, which he had concealed in his sleeve, deep into Abdul Kader's back. Abdul Kader who was of powerful build rose instantly and wresting the dagger from his assailant's hand first cut open his cheek, then plunged it into the abdomen, and as Mohammad Yusuf was falling, inflicted a third wound in his back and then he himself fell down dead beside the newly wounded man, who also expired within three or four minutes. The three others that were reading in the room ran away and raised an alarm. The two Superintendents hastened to the scene and when they arrived Abdul Kader was dead and Mohammad Yusuf was writhing. When he saw the Superintendents, he asked a doctor to be sent for, and Dr. Ahmad Mirza, who lives only a few doors away, was instantly summoned, but he expired before any medical aid could be rendered.

It is astonishing how Abdul Kader managed to wrest the dagger from his assailant and then kill him with the same weapon which had inflicted the fatal wound on himself. At the inquest it was found that Mohammad Yusuf had gone out in the afternoon and purchased the dagger with which he stabbed his victim and by which he fell fatally wounded.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

MINISTERIAL COUP.

Election Probable in January.

"EVEN IF PEERS ACCEPT BUDGET."

London, August 22.

During the last few days there has occurred an extraordinary and unexpected change in the factors of the political situation.

We have the best reason to believe, says the "Observer," that the policy of forcing a General Election next January, even if the Lords should accept the Budget, is now advocated by powerful section of the Cabinet.

The argument is that the Cabinet, immediately after a submission of the Peers, and at a moment, as it is calculated, of depression and disorganisation in the Unionist Party, could go to the country with practical certainty of securing a renewed majority strong enough to carry on until 1916. Mr. Harcourt's singular speech at Derby on Friday night seems capable of interpretation in this sense.

More significant still is a statement in this week's issue of the "Nation," the Radical review, which is supposed to maintain an intimate connection with Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill. The statement runs as follows:—

It seems probable that though the Lords may not throw out the Budget, an appeal to the country will not be delayed beyond the opening of the New Year.

There are two fundamental mistakes in these calculations. It is an error to suppose that the Lords are likely to shrink from dealing with the Budget on its merits, and a still greater blunder to imagine that at the headquarters of the Unionist Party any fear of a Dissolution exists. Local reports have been called for afresh have been checked anew, and have been found satisfactory beyond expectation.

MR. ASQUITH AND DISSOLUTION.

Official Attitude.

PUBLIC DEMAND FOR BUDGET MEETINGS.

London, August 24.

A well-informed correspondent writes: It will be reserved for the weekly Cabinet meeting on Friday to fix the limit of the concessions on the licensing clauses and the remaining parts of the Budget. "Sharp, short and decisive" will then be the Government order of the day.

The generality of Liberals are perturbed at the very idea of an early dissolution of Parliament. The official declaration may be taken positively to be that unless the House of Lords rejects the financial proposals the Government will resolutely pursue their programme of social reform and not appeal to the country until at least the spring of 1911.

Mr. Lloyd-George has with unblushing candour declared that he is "Budgetting" for the next two years. The Welshmen have a definite promise of Disestablishment for next session, and Mr. Asquith is pledged up to the hilt to deal with unemployment in a drastic and practical fashion.

Mr. Churchill is credited in Liberal circles with flying the kite of dissolution next January, even if the Budget be not rejected by the Peers. This is in direct contradiction to the declaration of the Prime Minister, who emphatically laid it down that the House of Lords would not be allowed to dictate the time for a General Election and an appeal to the democracy.

STORMY MEETINGS.

PROTEST-LEAGUE CHARGE OF "ORGANISED BREAKING-UP."

Scarcely a murmur of the Budget fight will be heard in the House of Commons this week. Ireland is in possession. Most of the Unionists are taking a holiday, and most of the Liberals likewise. Yet the Budget campaign rages throughout the land. There has been nothing like it in modern political memory. It is more than a fight for or against this particular Budget. It is a General Election campaign started long before its time, and swelling into importance, not because of the activity of the people who arrange the meetings but because of the eager interest of the people who want to attend them.

In this marvellous August the people are hungering for political exposition. Whether at home or at the seaside they will go to any trouble to attend a Budget meeting for it or against it. The difficulty is to supply this enormous demand. As soon as one side has held a meeting in some remote town, the other side must hold one also. Then, the smaller neighbouring towns want their own meetings, and the demand spreads to the tiny villages.

"The only difficulty we have to contend with," says Mr. Gerald Arbuthnot, the vice-chairman of the Budget Protest League, "is the organised breaking-up of meetings by our opponents. Those affairs are greatly exaggerated by the Radical Press. They are described with flaming headlines as if the disturbances were general and indicated a spontaneous outburst of popular approval for the Budget. Naturally not a word is said about the forty other protest meetings on the same night, all unanimous and enthusiastic.

"The Budget League have a heavy advantage over their opponents in the number of members of Parliament they can send into the country day by day. Fifty-six Liberal M.P.'s are to address meetings this week, and seven gramophones are at work."

IRISH WEEK IN THE COMMONS.

When the House of Commons assembled yesterday to begin the week's detailed discussion of the Irish Land Bill it was obvious that the leaders in the Budget fight, as well as scores of the rank and file, were taking the opportunity of a much needed rest. The Irish Party made a solid square on the benches below the gangway, but, apart from them, there was but a sprinkling of members throughout the House.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd-George, and most of the Cabinet were away, the Treasury Bench being occupied by Mr. Birrell, Mr. Gladstone, and some junior members of the Government. Mr. Long. Mr. Wyndham, and Mr. Campbell, all of them associated in the past with the Government of Ireland, were the leaders on the Opposition Front Bench, and were backed up by the Irish Unionists.

The House went into Committee to discuss the intricate and complicated provisions of the Irish Land Bill. The guillotine fell twice—at 7-30 and at 10-30. At the latter hour thirty-three clauses were forced through.

DEFENCE OF LANDOWNERS.

Lord Londonderry and Mr. Lloyd-George.

"A RANTING AGITATOR."

London, August 22.

THE Marquis of Londonderry, in a speech, delivered yesterday on the occasion of the annual agricultural and horticultural show of the Wynyard tenants at Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees, made a vigorous reply to the accusations spread by Radicals and Socialists as to the rapacity of the land-owning class.

Mr. Lloyd-George has made a direct attack on the class to which he (Lord Londonderry) belonged, and which had done so much to promote the prosperity of agriculture. He regretted that a politician occupying the important position of Minister of the Crown should so lower the dignity of a Cabinet Minister as to indulge in language which partook only of the ravings of a ranting agitator. (Cheers.) He could not but think the speech was due to Mr. Lloyd-George's ignorance of the management of land and everything associated with it. If Mr. Lloyd-George had any knowledge of the management of large landed estates he would have known that although the income of a landowner might be exceedingly large, a very small part was at the disposal of the owner. He would have known the income was mainly spent in wages and amongst the tradesmen in the locality. (Cheers.)

They ought to consider, therefore, the vast sums that were spent in the maintenance and the upkeep of such estates, and also to consider the numbers of people dependent on those estates. (Cheers.) It was extremely unfair that the man who by years of thrift, prudence, and hard work amassed a large amount of money and invested it in land should be penalised and made to pay more than the man who with equal thrift and judgment made large sums and invested them in funds. (Cheers.)

To take his own case, the rental of that property was very small indeed. If he had to curtail his expenses, as he was told by his Radical opponents, he must do, it meant giving up his individual pleasures on that estate. His great interests and pleasures were the maintenance of the shooting and the gardens, and, besides affording pleasure to himself, they gave employment to a large number of men. (Cheers).

It could not be said that those two pleasures were absolutely selfish. By the employment of labour the so-called amusement of the landowner was really benefiting the working classes. But, in addition, in his own instance he was able to send out to the large adjacent towns heavy consignments of game in times of distress, to relieve those out of employment. The grounds and gardens they threw open to the public three days a week, and at any other time upon application. Therefore, if the gardens were to them a matter of intense pleasure, it was not an absolutely selfish pleasure, because they afforded pleasure to those amongst whom they lived. (Cheers.)

They were told it was necessary for them as landowners to curtail their expenses. He was afraid this would have to be done, but it must be remembered that this must mean the curtailment of the wages of those employed. (Hear, hear.)

The real pleasure in the life of the landowner was to endeavour not only to live on friendly terms with those amongst whom he resided, but to give pleasure to them also—(cheers)—and that, he maintained, was not only the object of himself, but the object of hundreds of others of whom he was only a type. (Cheers.) Yet those were the people who were held up as selfish landowners to an audience at Limehouse, who had better had been at Billingsgate. (Cheers.)

With regard to the Budget, he spoke of it in no spirit of anger. If Parliament and the country thought the sum of money to be raised under it was required, and should be raised by the means at present proposed, they must as law-abiding citizens do their best to carry out those wishes, but upon that question he spoke in sorrow, because he could not but think that in endeavouring to carry out those wishes they might have to make alterations of a character which were very distasteful to all holders of property, and to none more than himself, who had lived on terms of friendship and affection with those amongst whom his lot had been cast. (Cheers.)

He did not intend to make any alterations whatever until the end of this year. But it might be, with the heavy pressure that would be put on landed estate like that, with a very small rental, he would have to take in the course of the next year and in the future. But whatever those steps might be, he should always be proud to think he had lived as his predecessors had, amongst his people on terms of friendship and regard of which any landlord might be proud and he deprecated from the bottom of his heart the endeavour to stir up strife amongst those classes who had lived so cordially together for generations past. (Cheers.)

Only by every class of agriculture holding together could they hope to successfully face the storms of agricultural depression. (Cheers.)

DISCONTENT OF PEERS.

THE MASTER OF ELIBANK AND LORD WEMYSS.

The Master of Elibank, speaking at Peebles yesterday, said they heard a great deal from noble Lords of the excessive burdens which the new taxes would place upon them. In their own neighbour they had a very vivid illustration of the discontent—he would put it in no stronger term—aroused in the mind of a certain noble peer, who had expressed opinions on the principles of Socialistic legislation. Might he with due respect, speaking about a Scottish nobleman who for such a long period had rightly been known as one of the most prominent Scotsmen of the day, suggest that in taking action such as he had done, action perfectly within his rights, he himself was breeding Socialists. (Cheers.)

Lord Wemyss, he added, was within his rights in closing up everything that belonged to him, but they were within their rights in levying taxes on every portion of his property, the increased value of which was not brought about by himself or his factor, but by the presence of the town of Peebles, which desired to increase its boundaries. All the historic towns in the neighbourhood or in Scotland could be closed for all time if they wished, but the Liberal Government had to take care that landed properties should pay their toll to the people out of those great values which had been increased by the presence of the people. That was a Radical doctrine, and it was a doctrine upon which the next election would be fought.

JEWEL THIEVES IN THE CITY.

Raid on Mappin and Webb's Shop.

FIVE MEN WITH £3,000 WORTH OF JEWELS.

London, August 22.

A remarkably daring attempt was made yesterday afternoon to loot the premises of Messrs. Mappin and Webb, jewellers and silversmiths, at the corner of Cheapside and Queen Victoria-street, but the gang of five men engaged was cleverly captured by City detectives.

Three of the gang had entered the premises, stunned and gagged the watchman and proceeded quietly to select the most valuable stock from the windows and showcases. Two had remained outside for the apparent purpose of warning those inside at a suitable moment to remove the goods, but the cunning plot was foiled in the nick of time by a warning to the police conveyed by a suspicious cabman.

Messrs. Mappin and Webb's premises are in a large triangular block formed by Cheapside, Bucklersbury and Queen Victoria-street. They have been for some time in the course of reconstruction, but business has been conducted as usual behind a false front, or decorative hoarding, with display windows for plate and jewels. A watchman, William Henry Smith, was in charge of the premises during yesterday.

Smith was sitting at his dinner in the recess under the stairs when the men effected an entrance. Before by one he could raise an alarm he was struck on the head of the men, probably with an iron crowbar, or jemmy, which was afterwards found by the police. Falling to the ground with a badly cut head the unfortunate watchman was speedily bound and gagged. The three men who had entered then rapidly forced open the showcases, stripping them of their valuable contents. Diamond rings, bracelets, watches and other easily portable articles of jewellery were carefully selected. Heavy valuables and those difficult of disposal were avoided. It is believed that they remained undisturbed over an hour.

THIEVES CORNERED.

But a passing cabman suspected that something was wrong and gave a friendly warning to a policeman on duty. Old Jewry the headquarters of the City police, is only a minute removed from the scene of the burglary, while the neighbourhood of the Bank of England and other great financial institutions made it easy to summon a considerable force of detectives in a few minutes.

Without the slightest fuss or apparent haste a dozen quietly-dressed men converged upon the building under the command of Detective-Inspector Lyon. Its triangular position made it easy to surround. First securing the two burglars left outside as watchers Inspector Lyon and three men entered the building and caught the three men inside with their booty on them, but not until after a violent struggle.

At a rough estimate the value of the jewellery removed and in the possession of the men was between £2,000 and £3,000. They had masks to hide their faces, gloves to evade leaving finger print clues and felts, or slippers, over their boots.

As soon as the men had been secured the police turned their attention to Smith, the watchman, who was promptly conveyed in an ambulance to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was reported last night to be progressing favourably.

All the men arrested were dressed neatly in the city clerk fashion, and the oldest does not appear to be more than forty years of age. They gave their names as John Taylor, William Russell, George Taylor, Charles

RACES IN THE AIR.

WONDERFUL SPECTALE AT RHEIMS.

Cheering Crowds.

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE'S INTEREST.

Paris, August 23.

SEVEN men were flying at once at Rheims yesterday, and twelve made flights within an hour. Brilliant success attended the opening day of the first aerial race meeting ever held, and the value of the modern flying machine was finally demonstrated.

Indescribable enthusiasm was manifested by the spectators of the new sport. The flying men were watched with the most intense interest and excitement. They wheeled, circled, swooped, vanished, and returned with such swiftness and grace that to the spectators it seemed as though, in our correspondent's phrase, "the air was thick with aeroplanes."

Mr. Lloyd-George watched the flying and was lost in admiration. He expressed his desire to see a similar meeting on Salisbury Plain, Sir Henry Norman, who is said to have an informal commission from Mr. Haldane, was also present. M. Fallieres, the French President, will attend to-morrow or on Wednesday.

To-day and every day this week the races will continue. Yesterday's results are printed below. They seem to indicate that the Wright biplane is holding its own, and that the monoplane has not the expected advantage in point of speed. Wind, rain, and mud delayed the flight, and yesterday's achievements will, given fine weather, be far surpassed during the week.

To-day will see the first trials in the contest for the Prix de la Vitesse, to be won by the four aeroplanes which make three circuits of the course (in all 17 3-4 miles or 30 kilometres) in the shortest time, the finals for which will be contested on Sunday next.

The first heats in the contests for aeroplanes carrying a passenger are also fixed for to-day, and there will be further trials for the Circuit Prize, in connection with which such magnificent efforts were seen yesterday.

M. Latham and M. Bleriot, according to the Paris "Figaro," are arranging a flying match to take place near London for stakes of £5,000.

"MOST WONDERFUL FLYING EVER SEEN."

Aviation Ground, Betheny,
(near Rheims), August 22.

The opening day of the Aviation Week has been, in spite of its inauspicious beginning, an immense success. We have had this evening the most marvellous exhibition of flying that has ever yet been seen. The weather conditions were very far from perfect, and it was only by seizing the intervals between wind and rain that the committee succeeded in giving us such a splendid spectacle—a spectacle such as has never before been witnessed in the history of the world. Besides wind and rain the aviators had to contend with another dangerous enemy—mud.

The rain which poured down steadily all Saturday turned the flying ground into a morass. The chalky soil of this part of France is good for growing the grapes from which the wine of Champagne is made; but as soil for other purposes its qualities are seventh class. In windy weather it is always horribly dusty; in wet weather it produces an indescribably sticky and abundant mud. This morning, when the motor-cars began to arrive at the flying ground, between nine and ten o'clock, the new road which has been made for the occasion was a foot deep in liquid slush, and it was with the greatest difficulty that cars could be made to move in it at all. Wheels whizzed round without getting any grip, and there was an absolute block. The only thing to do was to get out and wade. Ladies in the daintiest shoes and stockings picked their way gingerly through the swamp. Here and there bridges of planks had been made over the worst places, but it was a pitiful business and made a bad beginning to the day.

OPENING OF THE TRIALS.

Fortunately, however, those who did get to their places soon had reason to congratulate themselves on having come. The stands were very empty and there was only a small fringe of people along the edges of the ground, when at about half-past ten, the committee ordered the aviators who are competing for the honour of representing France in the [illegible]nett international speed contest to begin [illegible] is two rounds of the ten kilometre course, about twelve and a half miles, and there are eighteen competitors.

The first to appear was the Esnault-Pelterie monoplane, piloted by M. Guffroy. It spread its crimson wings and struggled gamely to get into the air. But its wheels stuck in the mud and at the end of the quarter of an hour allowed for attempting to rise the machine had to be towed disconsolately back to its shed. Then came a succession of failures owing for the most part to motor stoppages. M. Bleriot started off well, but before he had got round the first corner he came down.

"The wind did not trouble me at all," he told me afterwards, "but my motor stopped at once, and I set to work to discover why. It was because the petrol had been poured in unfiltered by a carpenter working in my shed, instead of by my mechanic, and the carburetter became choked by grit."

When M. Latham came out with the number 13 on his machine a groan went up from his admirers. "Bad luck pursues him everywhere!" they cried in despair, and so it proved, for he had gone a very [illegible] before he dropped to earth. His engine [illegible] again.

[illegible] the luncheon hour, when the open-air restaurant, from which everything can be seen, what at his fullest, Captain Ferber (M. "De Rue") had his Voisin biplane wheeled out in front of the stands. "Take care!" cried a humourist; "it is not safe to be here! He always makes for the buffet!" This was with reference to Captain Ferber's flight at Juvisy, when he broke into the refreshment bar. Oddly enough, as soon as his machine was started, it swung round to the right and headed straight for the buffet, as before. There was a general laugh, but the poor aviator was very crestfallen as his biplane was wheeled back.

By far the best performance of the morning was made by M. Lefebvre, the young self-taught pilot of a Wright machine. He got round the course in nine minutes, without much wind. Then it came on to blow harder, and his pace decreased all the more because his cylinders were not all working, owing to over-lubrication. But he held on courageously until he had almost rounded the last turn, and here he had a struggle. He rose, then dropped then rose again. Then he fluttered, and at last settled down and was still. He had almost completed the two rounds of the course. Certainly he is one of the finest flying men who have yet come into notice, and the fact that he learnt to fly without any tuition makes his rapid progress all the more striking.

AN INTERLUDE.

After luncheon the wind increased in force, and the indicator on the judge's box showed it was blowing nearly twenty miles an hour. For a long time there was nothing to do but promenade up and down in front of the grand stand, and listen to the band. Mr. Lloyd-George, who was with Sir Henry Norman in Mr. Somerset's box, did not attract much notice, and seemed to be glad to be out of the limelight for a little time. Mr. Winston Churchill decided at the last moment not to come.

Everybody was surprised and pleased by the aspect of the grand stand, which has flower beds arranged along the front and a miniature forest of sweet-scented pines planted all round. Most of the day the sun shone warmly, and the crowd gradually grew in numbers, but never at any time was there any crowding in the enclosures.

Shortly after three o'clock, the time fixed for the closing of the eliminating contests, the committee met and chose M. Bleriot and M. Lefebvre as the French competitors for the Gordon Cup, M. Latham's flight, they decided, had not been long enough to justify his selection as well. This leaves the third competitor yet to be chosen.

M. Latham is naturally very much disappointed. "If I had had any idea," he said "that I had not gone far enough, I could without difficulty have made a longer flight. However, I still have a chance and if my engine does not fail me I think I may yet be included in the team." He lost no time in making the effort to retrieve his position. About five o'clock a squall broke over the ground and it rained heavily for half an hour, but the rain brought a lull in the wind, and immediately it was over a number of machines made their appearance.

M. Latham was the first to start. There was a roar of cheering as he rose high into the air at five forty-five. Higher he soared, looking like a white-winged eagle with claws hanging down, as he went down the track, clearly visible against the rainbow sky immediately afterwards Comte de Lambert was off, and then for an hour the air was thick with aeroplanes.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

In quick succession MM. Sommer, Cockburn, Delarangle, Fournier, Lafebvre, Bleriot, Bunau-Varilla, Tissandier, Paulhan, and Captain Ferber made ascents. The excitement was intense.

The spectators, most of whom had never seen an aeroplane and before, went wild with excitement and enthusiasm. Each man, as he passed the stands, was loudly cheered and closely watched as he went down the long six-mile course to the turning point at the further end. In the mellow evening sunshine it was difficult to follow them round.

Here and there one would fall out—perhaps to rise again, perhaps to remain on the ground, like a wounded bird until a motor-car went out to tow it back.

The best official times were credited to the Wright machines driven by MM. de Lambert, Tissandier, and Lefebvre, but M. Latham was very little behind. The longest flight was by M. de Lambert, who was in the air for forty-two minutes altogether. M. Paulhan succeeded in rising highest into the air, but incomparably the finest exhibition was given by M. Lefebvre, who, after doing three turns of the course, delighted the onlookers by a brilliant spectacular performance, showing his absolutely perfect command over the machine. He did circles and figures of "eight" and of "three" just like an accomplished skater, and when he came straight towards the grand stand, suddenly swerving to the right, almost over the heads of the people along the rails, the enthusiasm of the astonished throng knew no bounds. To complete the performance he stopped his motor in mid-air, gracefully planed down in a series of swoops, and came gently to earth within a few yards of the grand stand.

Another thrilling sensation was provided by a race between MM. Tissandier and Bunau-Varilla, in which they passed the stands. The former gradually overhauled his rival and beat him on the post by a short head.

We have seen to-day such sights as mortal man has never looked upon before. At one moment there were seven flying machines in the air at the same time. They were to be seen in every direction, coming and going and turning and wheeling with infinite grace.

As he watched them manœuvring against the darkening sky, Sir Henry Norman turned to me and said, with emotion, "It is beyond comparison the most interesting thing I have ever seen! It is the birth of a new epoch of human development."

Mr. Lloyd-George was also full of admiration. "I am," he said to me, "more than glad I came. The magnificent performances we have seen this evening are miraculous! It also seems to me a very admirable thing that such an event as this should be organised by a club and a local committee without Government help. I only wish we could hold such a meeting in England—say on Salisbury Plain. I sincerely hope we shall have something of the kind organised before long." As he talked the Chancellor was all the time watching the aeroplanes with the greatest interest. He is very fond of motoring, and this seems to him a natural development of the use of the motor from which great things are to be expected.

Sir Henry Norman and Mr. Lloyd-George motored from Boulogne, staying the night at Compiegne, whence they made an early start this morning. When Sir Henry Norman awakened Chancellor at half-past six, and said it was nearly time to start, the latter opened his eyes and said at once, "I move, sir, that you report progress, and ask leave to sleep again!" This happy adaptation to the circumstances of the Opposition motions which are made nightly against the Chancellor in the House of Commons is a very neat example of unusually ready wit.

THE RESULTS.

M. LATHAM SELECTED FOR GORDON BEN NETT CUP.

Rheims, August 22.

The opening day may be briefly summarised as follows:—

A start has been made with the contest for the Circuit Prize (once round the course), which will be continued every day throughout the meeting with the preliminary heats for the Grand Prix de la Champagne (for the greatest distance covered), and with the eliminatory trials for the selection—from among the eighteen French competitors entered—of the three entrants who will represent France in the great international aeroplane contest for the Gordon Bennett Cup (twice round the course, a distance of twelve and a half miles, in the shortest time).

The net result of the day's work is that
M. Lefebvre (Wright biplane),
M. Bleriot (Bleriot monoplane),
M. Latham (Antoinette monoplane)

have been definitely selected as the three French representatives in the Gordon Bennett Cup contest.

M. Lefebvre made a splendid flight of 16 kilometres in twenty-two minutes. M. Bleriot covered a single kilometre in the best time accomplished by any aviator during the day.

It was not until late this evening that M. Latham was finally selected for inclusion in the trio of French representatives in next Saturday's international contest.

In all, thirteen machines went out to-day, some of them more than once, in the trials for the various events on the card. The aviators were MM. Latham Comte de Lambert, Cockburn, Lefebvre Paulhan, Bleriot (alone and with a passenger), Bunau-Varilla, Delagrange, "De Rue," Tissandier Sommer, Fournier and Maurice Guffroy.

The best times officially recorded during the day for the 10-kilometre (6 1-4 miles) journey round the course were:—

Lefebvre (Wright biplane), 8min. 58 4-5sec., 1.
Tissandier (Wright biplane), 9min. 26 1-5sec., 2.
De Lambert (Wright biplane), 9min. 33 2-5sec., 3.
Latham (Antoinette monoplane), 9min. 47 2-5sec., 4.
Sommer (Farman biplane), 11min. 24 2-5sec., 5.
Cockburn (Farman biplane), 11min. 4sec. 6.
Etienne Bunau-Varilla (Voisin biplane), 13min. 30 1-5sec., 7.

Two of the finest performances of the day were Comte de Lambert's flight of thirty kilometres (18¾ miles) in 29 min. 2 sec., and Sommer's twenty kilometres (12½ miles), in 23 min. 22 3-5 sec.

To sum up, the three men who have shown the greatest all-round ability to day are MM. Lefebvre Latham, and Paulhan. The latter, on starting on his last flight to-night, rose at once to about eighty metres—say, 250 ft. After he had gone about eight hundred yards M. Latham rose, set off in the same direction, overtook his trial, and completed the circuit about five hundred yards in front.

3,000 VISITORS FROM PARIS.

According to information supplied by the officials at the Gare de l'Est in Paris, the number of passengers who booked yesterday from Paris to Rheims was about three thousand. Two special trains were run on Saturday in connection with the aviation meeting, the first containing three hundred and forty passengers and the second three hundred and twenty-eight. Yesterday no specials were run, and the traffic between Paris and Rheims was, according to the railway officials, only a little above the daily average.

The octroi, or local Customs officials, at the gates leading out of Paris in the direction of Rheims calculate that between midday on Saturday and noon yesterday about three hundred cars left Paris for Rheims.

The bad weather has greatly interfered with traffic, and large numbers of people who intended to go to Rheims yesterday, returning the same night, abandoned the journey owing to the rain.

Of the foreign visitors at Rheims yesterday the vast majority were British. Many English parties are staying in the champagne city for the whole of the meeting.

The prices of admission to the stands and tribunes range from 10fr. (8s.) for a single day ticket permitting entrance to the reserved enclosure to 1,000fr. (£40) for a box to hold nine persons for the whole meeting. There are many thousands of places, however, from which an excellent view of the contests can be obtained, to which the prices of admission are 1fr., 2fr., or 3fr.

A DAY OF RECORDS.

Aviation Ground, Betheny (near Rheims), August 23.

Truly we live here in a world of wonders! Our final impression last night was of the twilight filled with whirring winks—the white wings of human birds. Then, after a night of dreams which strangely magnified and distorted the marvels of the day, we came up to the flying grounds this morning just in time to see an airship arrive, punctual to the minute from Paris—just as if it were the most ordinary thing in the world to travel hither at a height of two hundred feet in the air.

"I shall be at Betheny," M. Kapferer, the pilot of the huge dirigible, Colonel Renard, said to me last week, "at half-past ten, provided the wind is fairly favourable." Faithful to his word, he came in sight about 10.15.

There was a rush immediately to see the great gas-bag high up in the [illegible] sunshine of the perfect morning, steadily steering toward[illegible] the grand stands. Now and then the airship pitch[illegible]d forward a little but she kept a straight course, s[illegible]owing us the pointed tip of her enormous nose, with the propeller working beneath it. In the distance she seemed to be travelling slowly, but as she came nearer she was seen to be cleaving the air at a smart pace, and she passed over our heads at 10[illegible]27 in rapid flight.

For a little while she manœuvred above the flying ground, and then sailed off to the right, towards her vast shed near the road between Chalons and Rheims.

She carried three passengers, in addition to M. Kapferer, who said he had had a most satisfactory trip and proposed to make another voyage around Betheny to-morrow.

Even before the airship had disappeared the gaze of the fickle public, always greedy for the newest sensation, was diverted from it by the starting of an aeroplane motor. It was only an engine trial, however and those who rushed off to the spot had to possess their souls in patience for some time before they saw any flights.

It was not until the restaurant had filled up at midday that MM. Paulhan and Fournier, on their Voisin biplanes, distracted attention from the serious business of lunch. The former was up just under an hour, and completed five rounds of the course—that is to say, over thirty miles.

Later in the day the young mechanic who has come so rapidly into prominence as an aviator covered thirty-five miles, the longest distance recorded so far. But this will certainly be left very far behind before the meeting is over.

M. Fournier, whose daring as a driver in famous motor-car races has given him great popularity, and who has as yet only been in the air four times had an ovation as he passed the restaurant. But ill-fortune lurked in wait for him and he had not gone far before a gust of wind caught him and turned his machine over on to one side damaging one wing.

M. Latham next soared aloft on his Antoinette, which also came down and had to be toward back by an old horse, As they harnessed him to it the animal looked round with an expression which seemed to inquire, "What on earth will they expect me to do next." But it was the horse which triumphed. "They cannot do without me after all!" he may have been saying to himself; "this flying is a pretty enough diversion, but they have to get me to take them home!"

During the early afternoon there was again an interval; the breeze was too brisk for flying, so those who had the privilege of the paddock visited the various machines and talked with the aviators. I seized the opportunity to ask M. Latham and M. Bleriot about the suggested competition between them in England. It appears that an offer has been made of a prize of £4,000, with a consolation award of £1,000, the proposed starting place being Wembley Park, and the flights are to take place in the direction of London. Neither aviator is very anxious but both say they would be willing if the ground is suitable and if the money is deposited in the hands of the editor of the "Daily Mail." Without this guarantee they will not consider the proposal, and for the present the matter rests there.

Much ridicule is cast here upon the offer of £100 for a flight across London. "It is perfectly absurd," said one of the foremost aviators, "to offer anything less than the price of an aeroplane, which averages £1,000—except for the Bleriot machine, which can be had for a much smaller sum."

The preparations for the President's visit to-morrow are being watched with much interest. A handsome suite of rooms is being arranged for M. Fallieres, exactly as for Royalty. The President is expected to arrive before midday and to stay till the evening, accompanied by the Premier and four other Ministers.

Between five o'clock and dusk there was another magnificent exhibition of flying. Nearly twenty machines were out, following one another at short intervals round the course and striving to establish new records for distance and speed. It was said last week that there would be no chance of seeing races, yet again this evening we have had several most exciting short neck-and-neck struggles. One especially striking contest was ween M. Paulhan flying about a hundred and fifty feet high, and M. Lefebvre, who was much nearer the ground. There was frenzied cheering as they passed the stands, the latter gradually forging ahead and finally taking a brilliant lead.

An amusing incident just about this time was the slow flapping of three big crows across the ground. When they saw the two aeroplanes approaching rapidly, with an alarming beat of motors, the birds took fright at such an unexpected invasion of their element and, quickening their pace, flew away as hard as they could.

The best time for once round the course is so far credited to Mr. Curtiss, who made the circuit at about 6.30 in 8min. 37sec., at a speed of over forty miles an hour.

M. Bleriot, on a machine fitted with a 65-h.p. motor, came within five seconds of this.

The Americans are delighted with the prowess of their champion, who is now the first favourite for the Gordon Bannett Cup, with M. Bleriot as second, and M. Tissandier third.

For the whole day the weather has been beautiful. All the English and Americans here are delighted with their experience. Considering Rheims is to close to London—less than nine hours' journey—it would be well worth the while of anyone interested in the greatest marvel of the age to come over. There could not be imagined any more delightful or thrilling way of spending a few days.

WOMEN'S CHARGE WITH BOMBS.

Desperate Strike Battle.

New York, August 23.

McKee's Rocks, near Pittsburg, was the scene yesterday of another sanguinary battle between alien-born strikers and the police. Six men were killed eight mortally wounded, and scores of others injured. The strikers recently mounted a small cannon in a big launch in which to patrol the river and endeavour to prevent "blacklegs" from entering the Pressed Steel Car Company's works.

Their blockade of the wharfs was inefficient. They decided early yesterday to resume active warfare on land. The battle began with an abortive attempt to blow up the company's entire works with nitro-glycerine. A searchlight disclosed the plot, and a sortie from the beleaguered force resulted in the precipitate flight of the strikers after part of the main wall of the head office had been destroyed.

The works are guarded by seventy mounted constables and 800 special police, detachments of whom constantly patrol the town. One of these patrols was yesterday attacked by an infuriated mob of 500 women armed with hand-bombs, which fortunately failed to explode. The amazons were dispersed with the butt end of rifles. Quiet then reigned till late in the evening, when a rumour circulated that more strike breakers were about to be imported.

Instantly the strike pickets were doubled. Strikers withdrawn revolvers entered the tramway-cars and ordered suspects to return to the town. One of the suspects was Harry Exler, a deputy sheriff, who flung open his coat displaying his official badge. A fusillade began, Exler, shot in both legs, rose to a sitting posture and emptied his revolver into the mob. When his body was recovered it was found to be riddled with bullets and dreadfully mangled.

FIGHT WITH TROOPERS.

In a second car were five troopers. Its progress was stopped by a line of strikers ten deep. A fight ensued, desperate volleys being exchanged. One of the troopers was killed instantly and three were mortally wounded, while a fifth escaped with knife wounds.

News of the rioting having by this time reached headquarters a large force of mounted troopers swept the streets. Their furious charge scattered the strike in all directions. As they fled the strikers gathered up their own wounded, carrying them to places of safety and leaving only five of their number, including one woman and a child dead. The woman was shot through the back.

To-day McKee's Rocks is practically in a state of siege. The police having collected in the streets every scrap of evidence bearing on the riots are making domiciliary visits among the strikers. Some fifty have already been arrested.

In the streets pedestrians are indiscriminately stopped and searched. If they refuse to halt on the word of command they are liable to be shot. Orders to "shoot to kill" have been issued by the chief of police who attributes yesterday's outbreak to the too great leniency of the authorities. A director of the steelworks declares that he is already employing there a thousand strike-breakers. Several of these are in hospital as the result of eating food poisoned by the strikers.

A RESOLUTION of twelve pages in print publishing the rules and regulations of the International Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Buenos Ayres in 1910 will appear as a supplement to the next *Gazette of India*.

AIRSHIP SUNK IN A RIVER.

Crew Saved by Swimming.

Paris, August 24.

The French airship Clement-Bayard No. 1, which in afew days' time was to have been handed over to the Russian Government, met with a dramatic accident yesterday morning at nine o'clock, as the result of which it fell into the River Seine at Maisons-Laffitte, where the cradle and motor now lie in twenty feet of water. Happily nobody was injured.

The Clement-Bayard, built by the firm of that name about a year ago, had already successfully made no fewer than twenty-five journeys, and was undertaking a series of trials required by the Russian Government before delivery.

The final and most important test took place yesterday morning. The airship was required to rise to a height of 3,600ft and to remain manœuvring at that altitude for an hour.

With M. Capazza, the piloting engineer a mechanic named Delasser, and Colonel Nach, a Russian engineer officer on board the airship started off from its shed at Montesson near Maisons-Laffitte, at 6'30, and immediately rose in majestic fashion to the great height of 4,500ft., where at an average speed of some thirty miles an hour it moved about for two hours, hovering over the town of Maisons-Laffitte, and attracting general attention. At nine o'clock finding the supply of petrol was beginning to run out, M. Capazza decided to bring her down and by successive stages the Clement-Bayard descended to about 200ft. The guide ropes were thrown out as the vessel stood right over her shed.

At that moment, however the wind rose and the airship began to toss about. Twenty men below caught hold of the ropes and started to haul her taut but the wind increased in velocity and the Clement-Bayard began to sway about to such an extent that it was as much as the men below could do to keep their footing.

Suddenly there came a strong gust and the men were lifted off their feet. All were obliged to let go, two falling a distance of six or seven feet, and with a bound upwards the airship was carried off in a strong wind.

BOAT TRAIN'S ESCAPE.

Unable to use her motors for the lack of petrol the airship drifted rapidly away over the railway bridge which spans the Seine at Maisons. The trailing guide ropes passed just over the end carriage of the Dieppe boat express which was crossing the bridge. Had they caught in the train it would inevitably have been dragged off the rails into the river.

Rushing over the water the airship struck a tall tree on a little island in the middle of the river and stuck fast. The shock of the collision caused the airship to heel over at right angles and to settle down rapidly. M. Capazza made frantic efforts to disengage the airship from the tree but the vessel was caught tight, and there was a great rent in the side of the canvas.

When the car of the airship was two or three feet from the level of the water her three occupants jumped out and swam to the bank, a few yards away. Half a minute later the car, with its motors sank into the river, the huge gasbag setting down on the surface.

Crowds of people who had seen the accident immediately put off in boats with a view of rendering assistance, and scores of tourist in motor-cars watched the scene from the banks. Soon a gang of men from the shed arrived on the spot with hooks and tackle and succeeded in getting at the valves and deflating the envelope, which they cut away from its encircling ropes and packed aboard a barge. It was found impossible to lift either the heavy cradle or the motors sunk in the river amidst two feet of mud, but a crane was fixed in position in the afternoon and with sixty men working continuously until 10'30 in the evening the car and its accessories were eventually raised.

TO FLY AGAIN IN TWO WEEKS.

M. Capazza was in great distress over the accident Delasser, the mechanic said: "We had made a splendid ascent, having beaten all records for height, and accomplished the test. It is heartrending to think that just as we had reached the shed a gust of wind should have carried us off and sent us into a tree.

"Immediately we were caught we made tremendous efforts to get free, but unsuccessfully, and the balloon tilted right over, sending the car plunging into the water. There was nothing to do but to jump for our lives. If we had stayed in the car a moment longer we should have been caught under the heavy mass of inflated canvas and drowned like rats in a trap."

Colonel Nach, seen in Paris last night at the Grand Hotel, said he felt no ill effects of his plunge.

M. Clement, the constructor of the airship, expresses the belief that the vessel is not by any means ruined. In fact, it is hoped that she will be flying again in about a fortnight.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "City of Calcutta," September 12.

The list of passengers by the Ellerman (City and Hall) Lines Ltd., per s.s. "City of Calcutta," Commader Miller, due to arrive on the 12th instant at 9 a.m., will be landed at Victoria Docks:—

FROM LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Andrews, Mr T	Graham, Mr T B
Atherton, Mr	Greaves, Mr T
Atherton, Mrs	Hendrie, Mr R
Beaton, Mr S	Hofferman, Mr J P
Bennie, Mrs and Infant	Hunter, Mr J C
Cambell, Miss Mary J	Lachlan, Major E M
Cambell, Miss E	Little, Lieut E M
Candy, Mr W C	Matthews, Mr
Carnegie, Mrs child and infant	Matthews, Mrs
	Minto, Mr J
Copland, Mrs child and infant	Ffeil, Mr E W
	Reid, Mr J R
Collett, Mr R A	Rowe, Mrs and infant
Courtland, Dr E (Miss)	Playfair Shaw, Mr. A
Crowe, Mr	Ethel Traylen, Miss
Drinkwater, Mr P	Turkington, Mr J
Dyson, Mr E	Wadley, Mr
Field, Mr R	Wadley, Mrs and infant
Fielding, Mr P	Watson, Mrs and 2 infants

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Salazie," Sept. 10th.

The list of passengers to Australia by the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s steamer "Salazie" on 10th instant from P. Dock shed "A." There will be the usual medical inspection of cabin passengers in shed at 5-45 p.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Prince's Dock, Deinfection Station, at 4-40 p.m., with all their baggage:—

FOR COLOMBO.

Moosajee, Mr T M

FOR SINGAPORE.

John, Mr G A

FOR FREMANTLE.

Wakeford, Mrs	Wakeford, Miss F
Wakeford, Misses	Wakeford, Master G

FOR SYDNEY.

De Souza, Mr T	Le Drogo, Mr
Louis Pirune, Mr	Cann, Mr
Archer, Mr	Guere, Mr
Dutries, Mr H	Chaumet, Mrs
Maury, Mr	Villemart, Mrs

FOR NOUMEA.

Magnier, Mrs	Moorbrugger, Mr
Simard, Mr	Montaigne, Mr
Carle Mr and Mrs	Toroket, Mr
Mahe, Mr	Rezzi, Mr
Laigle, Mr and Mrs and 4 children	Brogeon, Mr

FOR MELBOURNE.

Topan Jass, Mr G — Sajanmall, Mr P

Per s.s. "Massilia," Sept. 10th.

The Anchor Line s.s. "Massilia" will sail from No. 2 Victoria Dock on the morning of the 10th instant with following passengers. Medical inspection will take place at the Carnac Bunder at 9 a.m. sharp:—

TO MARSEILLES.

Alexenhova, Miss D	Gibbs, Mrs X
Cams, Mr F M	Gibbs, Miss
Dawes, Mrs B child and infant	Iengar, Mr G R N
	Nath, Mr B D
Dawes, Miss H F	Ral, Mr M P
Gibbs, Mr H P	

TO LONDON.

Molley, Mrs D	Strong, Miss
MacLean, Miss M E	Tarbet, Capt W G
Strong, Mr E S	Young, Mr E H

TO LIVERPOOL.

Cosgriff, Mr E	Graham, Mr M D
Gosling, Mr B T	Haymes, Miss
Gosling, Mrs and infant	Weeder, Rev E St G

THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

Indian Successes.

THE undermentioned Indian Exhibits in the Bombay Presidency have received awards. The names are arranged according to the classification of Exhibits and in the order of merit of the awards:—

Class 11.—Typography.—Various Printing Processes, Silver Medal, Mr. S. H. Contractor, Bombay. (Chromo lithographs.)

Class 29.—Models, Plans and Drawings of Public Works. Grand Prix, Public Works Department, Government of Bombay. (Plans, etc.)

(The Public Works Department of the Bombay Government forwarded a most interesting collection of large well-mounted photographs of selected important public buildings in the Presidency, such as the Town Hall, Municipal Offices, the Railway Terminus, the Courts of Justice, Elphinstone College, University, etc., etc., and a large architectural drawing by Mr. John Begg of the new Bombay General Post Office. Much surprise was expressed by many of the visitors at finding that such splendid modern buildings existed in India.

Class 30.—Carriages and Wheelwrights' Work, Automobiles and Cycles. Gold Medal, Mr. Pestonjee B. Press, of the Fort Coach Factory, Bombay, exhibited a well finished electric motor car body made entirely by Indian artisans and constructed mainly of indigenous materials. The car excited interest as showing industrial progress being made by Bombay.

Class 39.—Vegetable Food Products, Food for Cattle, Poultry and Dods, Silver Medal, Messrs. Mervanji Poonjiajee and Sons, Bombay. Condiments, chutneys, etc. and Bronze Medal, Mrs. Gulbai Dorabji Umrigar, Bombay. (Condiments.)

Class 41.—Non-Edible Agricultural Products. Diploma of Honour, The Chamber of Commerce, Bombay. (Indian ginned cottons.) Ganeshkhind Botanical Gardens, Kirkee Bombay. (Raw cottons and fibres), And Gold Medal. Agave Fibre Company, Bombay. (Sisal hemp.) Dharwar Experimental Farm. (Raw cottons.) Dhulia Experimental Farm, Khandesh, Bombay. (Cotton lint and seed.) (The cotton exhibit deservedly received much public commendation.)

Class 66.—Fixed Decoration of Public Buildings and Houses. Ornamental Joinery. Ironwork and Locksmiths' Work applied to fixed Decoration. Silver Medal, Mr. Framji D. Daroowalla of Surat.

Class 69.—Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Book-cases, Billiard Tables, Beds, etc. Gold Medal, Mr. Framji D. Daroowala of Surat. (Sandalwood carvings.) And Silver Medal. Mr. Byramji Cursetji, 7 Nanabhoy Lane, Bombay and Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay. (Carved furniture.)

Class 70.—Carpets, Tapestries, Oil-cloths and Linoleum. Grand Prix, H. H. the Mir of Khairpur State, Sind. (A large blue peacock silk carpet sent by H. H. the Mir of Khairpur was admired.) Superintendent, Central Prison, Yeravda. (The carpets that excited the greatest interest were the series of working patterns of the celebrated Bijapur carpets made in the Yeravda Jail. This exhibit was much commended by the International Jury.)

Class 72.—Ceramics, Tiles, and various Porcelains, Pottery, Silver Medal, Messrs. F. P. Bhumgara and Company. (Pottery.)

Class 80.—Machinary employed in the processes and preparation in spinning and weaving of Cotton Threads and Fabrics, Silver Medal, Messrs. F. P. Bhumgara and Company, Bombay, (Cotton prints.)

Class 81.—Threads and Fabrics of Flax, Hemp, etc. Silver Medal, Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, Bombay. (Cotton yarns.)

Class 84.—Lace, Embroidery and Lacemaking, Gold Medal, Messrs. Byramji Cursetji, 7, Nanabhoy Lane, Bombay, and Silver Medal. Mr. A. D Younghusband, I. C. S., Commissioner in Sind.

(Mr. A. D. Younghusband, the Commissioner in Sind, forwarded his private collection of handwrought embroideries executed by the inhabitants of the Sind desert, as a loan exhibit to the Indian section, also examples of work done in the Hur criminal settlement.)

Class 87.—Applied Chemistry and Pharmacy, Bronze Medal, Mr. F. S. Bharucha, Bombay. (Native medicines.)

Class 94.—Goldsmith's Work and Jewellery, Silver Medal, Messrs. R. and R. L. Pirale, Belgaum. Silver and gold jewellery.

Class 95.—Silversmith's Work and Enamelling Honourable Mention, Mr. Byramji Cursetji, 7, Nanabhoy Lane, Bombay.

Class 97.—Art Metal Work, Casting in Bronze. Gold Medal, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, Bombay: and Bronze Medal; Mr. F. D. Daroowalla, Surat, Messrs. F. P. Bhumgara and Company; and Honourable Mention, Mr. Byramji Cursetji, 7, Nanabhoy Lane, Bombay.

Class 110.—Various Industries. Silver Medal, All Saints' Home, Mazagaon, Bombay.

(Free space was given to an interesting exhibit of seed and bead work from the All Saints' Industrial Mission, Mazagaon, Bombay. This is a small flourishing new industry that gives welcome employment to a number of poor women and children in Bombay who are taught to make pretty necklaces and chains and curtain loops, and various other ornaments out of the coloured seeds of trees, shrubs, and climbers, which ordinarily lie ungathered in the forests. The exhibit attracted considerable notice.

Class 111.—Hygiene. Diploma of Honour, Government of Bombay, Public Works Department. (Models, Bombay Improvements.)

THE LADY CLARKE MEMORIAL FUND FOR SICK CHILDREN.

The following letter has been received from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

Government House, 6th September, 1909.

Dear Mr. McBain,—I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant and to say that His Excellency thinks that the arrangements proposed by the General Committee of the Lady Clarke Memorial Fund are the best possible. It was Lady Clarke's intention to have devoted herself to the cause of the women and children, and if she had been spared she would have taken special interest in the Versova Convalescent Home. His Excellency does not think, therefore, that any Memorial to her memory could be more appropriate than that contemplated.

His Excellency desires me to thank you for the trouble you have taken, and wishes that an expression of his thanks should be conveyed to all who have participated in raising this touching Memorial to one, who would have been universally beloved if the opportunities for doing good which she craved had been granted to her.—Yours sincerely,

C. C. WATSON.

RAILWAY RETURN.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 28th Aug. on 504·25 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 1,65,000	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 3,09,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	327	278	8	613
For previous 7 weeks of half year	11,97,000	11,90,000	29,000	24,16,000
Total for 8 weeks	13,62,000	13,30,000	33,000	27,25,000
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,21,785	1,30,388	—43,527	2,08,596
Per mile of Ry...	241	259	—86	414
Total to corresponding date...	11,72,853	11,87,554	—21,782	23,35,625

Increase for the week.....Rs. 1,00,404
Do. to date .....Rs. 3,89,375

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road London, England.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

3rd Meeting.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.

Saturday, 11th September.

THE AUTUMN PLATE—Crossbred, Twistam, Cinder Bill, Uro, Ianthe, Haymaker, and Milner II.

CLOSED MEETING.

Wednesday, September 15.

Second entries closed at 6 p.m., Wednesday, September 8.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

1st Entries 16

17 Mr R H Carrington's b aus m Xerxena by Archie—Xena aged.

THE LITTLE ARAB PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

1st Entries 12.

13 Mr Wyndham-Quin's ch a h Prince Chestnut 13 3

Final Entries closed on Tuesday, September 7.

First Day, Saturday, September 25.

THE GOVERNOR'S CUP—Distance R C and distance.

1st Entries 31
2nd Entries 6

38 Major Tudor's b a h Pinkie, aged

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES—Distance 1 1-4 miles.

1st Entries 23
2nd Entries nil

24 Mr G K's ch e h Devereux, aged

THE LANOWLI PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

1st Entries 26
2nd Entries 4

31 Major Tudor's b a h Pinkie, aged
32 Mr Abdoola Mistry's g a h Urgent, 5 years

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

THE STAND PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

1st Ent

MOTORS AND MOTORING.

On Some Lamp Tests.

In continuation of its policy of finding the best in motoring and all its accessories, the Royal Automobile Club has for some time been engaged on experimental tests in order to discover the most satisfactory head-lights for motor-cars among the many patterns upon the market. The report upon these tests makes a document of singular interest. Forty-seven different patterns of lamps were entered by twenty-one makers. The majority consumed acetylene, but twelve had electricity as the source of light. The tests applied to the lamps had relation to the distance to which a certain power of light was thrown, the width of the beam, the dazzling effect upon anybody approaching the lamp, and the amount of stray light thrown out behind to confuse the driver and render the illumination ahead less efficient. In addition the judges took into consideration the design and general construction of the lamps, their weight, and their consumption of gas or power. As a result of these varied tests, eight of the lamps are classed as "very good," and no less than seven of these are of British manufacture. The remaining lamps are classed as "good" or "fair." With such a range of choice the motorist can be assured of obtaining what he requires according to the size of his car and his personal desires in the matter of illumination. As to that the judges come to the conclusion that ample light is provided by about twenty candles-power, and this can be obtained in the case of an acetylene lamp with a consumption of about 2·8ozs. of carbide an hour. The judges also point out that the larger the mirror and the smaller the source of light the easier it is to avoid undesired dispersion of the beam. That is a well understood principle of optics, and fortunately a very small source of light can be obtained with acetylene. It may be anticipated that the consequence of these tests will be a very considerable modification in the form of many lamps. The experiments made have brought out the points that are to be specially sought in a good lamp and it is interesting to have the view of the judges that many of the makers had already given a careful study to the subject and, as the tests showed had really produced lamps embodying the main essentials. It may be added that necessary as the motorist now finds powerful search-lights, these with their objectionable features to other users of the road, might be very considerably reduced in strength were it made compulsory on all vehicles using the road at night to carry both head and tail lamps. The danger of the night is less in the motor than in the unlighted country cart which possibly lies in wait round every corner.

SMALL CARS AND THEIR DESIGN.

When the shows come with the new patterns of car for 1910 it may be anticipated that the chief feature will be the increase in the number of small cars and voiturettes. There will always be a certain number of firms which, by the excellence of their designs and construction, can afford to devote themselves to specially expensive types of cars. They have a certain public, necessarily limited in number, but numerous enough to keep a few makers actively employed. The demand now however, is for the democratic car. That demand has always existed, it is true, but so long as firms could obtain sufficient orders for higher powered cars it scarcely paid them to expend their resources in making the small car. The consequence was that with some conspicuous exceptions the cheap vehicles had very few of the features of the larger types. They were not big cars in miniature, but were altogether cruder machines. That was not universally true. From the beginning firms like Humber have turned out excellent small cars, and De Dion Bounton have won their reputation on the light vehicle. Now, however, we have a new pattern arising—the voiturette with its single cylinder of great dimensions, its racing pattern of body, and its capacity for high speed. These cars have demonstrated wonderfully the possiblities that still reside in the single cylinder but they are being developed on lines which threaten their popularity. The cylinders are getting altogether too big, and the stroke too long. There is a great field for cars of this kind of smaller engine-power, but if the makers continue on their present lines they may well frighten the purchasing public. Fortunately, there are already signs of a reaction. If a smaller cylinder and a lower horse-power is aimed at the voiturette has a future, for it possesses a simplicity and a power of endurance without expert attention which make it emphatically the vehicle for the man who wishes not only to drive but to look after his own machine without the help of mechanic or chauffeur. The voiturette, however, will not have matters all its own way. Many of the small cars which are now being designed with two or four cylinders are reproductions in miniature of the best types on the market, and they will sell at prices which render them accessible to the man of small means. Parts are being standardised engine type will become more settled, and, with fewer changes in design, the cost will be very substantially reduced. Time was when men talked of the possibility of the £150 car with something like hopelessness. There are a dozen good automobiles on the market now at little more than that price, and it seems probable that the vast majority of the purchases in the future will be of cars at £400 or less. Many of the makers are finding it possible to turn out splendid examples of British engineering skill at less than this amount. This may be expected to produce a great increase in motoring on the part of the commercial and professional man of small means, and the ultimate effect upon the trade will be almost wholly beneficial.

THE MOTOR-CYCLE OF THE FUTURE.

Prediction was never so thankless a task as it has proved in connexion with motoring. He would be a rash man who would speak with any certainty of the future developments that the car will undergo in any of its many forms, but at the moment it does seem probable that the low-power motor-cycle is in for an era of great popularity. Machines of two and-a-half to three and-a-half horse power are capable of maintaing an average speed of twenty miles an hour up hill and down dale and on the level. They are cheap to buy, easy to start and control, and they have few of the disadvantages of the higher powered cycles. These, of course, will always have their public among those who desire great speed or wish to take all hills on the top gear; but that is a limited market. The cycle with a power even less than that abovementioned is selling well at the present time, and for many purposes is the most agreeable of all. The upkeep is very small, for the consumption of oil and of petrol is light, and the man who does not wish to tear about the country finds himself possessed of a machine that relieves him of the labour of pedaling and that gives him a much higher average speed than he could obtain on the leg-power machine. It seems certain that these lighter types are those which will pay the makers to produce. They appeal to a far larger public, for the cost of the modern high-power cycle approaches that of a small car, and originating as is the single-track machine, domestic considerations are apt to turn the balance in favour of the car when there is money sufficient to cover first cost.

THE VICTORY OF THE MOTOR.

Of all the monthlies there is no more interesting [illegible] to motorists than that contributed by Sir [illegible] Macdonald to "Chambers's Journal." Sir [illegible] has taken quite extraordinary pains to ascertain for himself how much of the traffic in London is horse-drawn and how much mechanical. The figures given are startling. Briefly, Sir John Macdonald discovers that of all the vehicles passing a point in London throughout the day one-half are motor-driven. On three separate occasions, each taking routes of considerable length, he applied the test inquiry to the results he had already discovered. The figures obtained confirmed the earlier investigation. Here they are:

	Motor Vehicles.	Horsed Vehicles.
First test.....	1,345	1,334
Second test.....	1,095	1,096
Third test.....	2,563	2,558
	5,003	4,988

The ground chosen for the census was in the centre of London, and tests on the outer circle might be expected to give very different results, but the substantial fact is that in the districts were traffic is most congested the motor has already displaced the horse to the extent of one half of the total traffic. It has to be remembered that while official statistics show that the motor in London is far behind the horse-drawn vehicles in point of numbers the great rapidity of the car and the many more hours that it can be kept running give it a preponderance in the statistics of the street quite out of proportion to its actual number. The great fact is that in little more than nine years the motor accounts for half the traffic of London. In another nine it will probably claim ninety per cent. To-day it is the passenger vehicle; to-morrow it willbe the carrier of goods also.

Continental

Motor Tyres

In the hands of Expert and careful **Drivers,** who keep their tyres well inflated, last many thousand miles without giving trouble.

The **DAIMLER MOTOR CO., LTD.,** Coventry, are prominently using **CONTINENTAL MOTOR TYRES** on their Fleet of **HIRE CARS** and inform us of the following results:—

Cover No.	563,916	Miles 5,268	Cover No.	545,619	Miles 4,217
,,	525,105	,, 4,375	,,	543,328	,, 6,657
,,	558,819	,, 4,937	,,	558,980	,, 5,624
,,	577,736	,, 4,374	,,	565,138	,, 4,454
,,	537,627	,, 6,971	,,	551,247	,, 4,219
,,	529,449	,, 4,886	,,	503,183	,, 4,056
,,	561,282	,, 5,450	,,	530,289	,, 5,720
,,	562,184	,, 5,288	,,	501,481	,, 5,387
				TOTAL	,, 81,883

16 Covers 81,883 Miles,

5,118 Miles per Cover.

Wholesale Agents:—**SCHRODER SMIDT & CO.,**

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DETAIL FROM ALL DEALERS.

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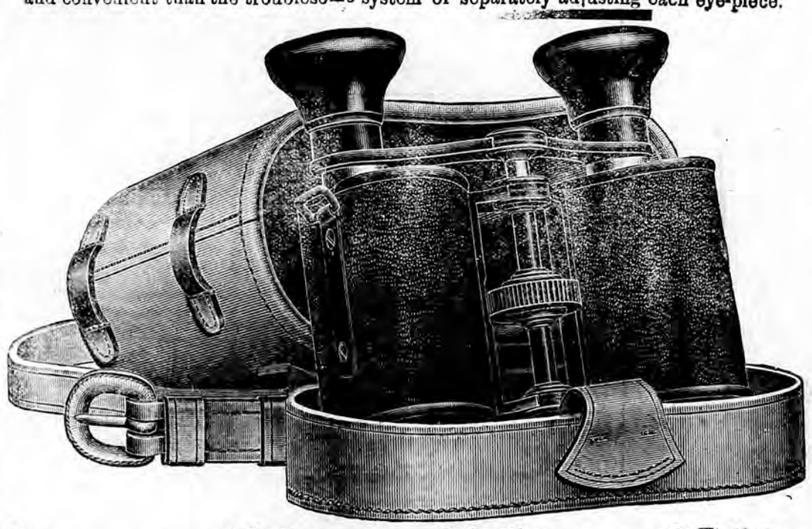
THE LATEST MARVEL

GOERZ # **PAGOR**

A TELESCOPE IN OPERA GLASS SIZE. ARMY AND SPORTING MODELS.

The Goerz "Pagor" Binocular has all the properties expected in the finest type of prismatic field glass, though smallar in size than the present Trieder Binoculars, or indeed, any other Prism glass. The "Pagors" are hand telescopes which are no larger than the ordinary opera glass. Small, handy, and convenient in form, the "Pagor" may be easily carried in a pocket or in a lady's wrist bag without its weight or its size proving inconvenient. Small as the glass is, it is optically perfect. Its definition is particularly sharp and clear, and is equal from edge to edge of the picture. It has a large field of view nine times greater than that of the ordinary type of field glass while the power is the greatest that has yet been obtained in the glasses of the same size.

The Goerz "Pagor" Binoculars are focussed in the same manner as the ordinary opera glass by the rotation of a small wheel, a method much more accurate and convenient than the troublesome system of separately adjusting each eye-piece.



Power ... ... ×6 Wt. 10 oz. ×8 Wt. 10½ oz. ×10 Wt. 11 oz.
Price ... ... Rs. **110,** Cash Rs. **100** Rs. **122-8,** Cash Rs. **110** Rs. **133,** Cash Rs. **120**

Complete with solid leather case.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

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MAKE YOUR OWN AERATED WATER.

NO TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED.

PERFECT FILTRATION INSIDE CARBONATOR.

On our Machine it is just as easy to make Soda Water as it is to simply filter water in the ordinary way.

Complete Installation, including Bottles, Essences, Carbonic Acid Gas, etc., only **£63 16s. 6d.** c.i.f. all principal Indian Ports.

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FLUGEL & CO., 21 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of **POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE.** In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort

GREEN-ROOM GOSSIP.

LONDON, AUGUST 26.

HALF A SECOND WITH HALF A SEASON.

In accordance with a yearly custom, writes our London correspondent, I have always found delightfully convenient at holiday time, when one's outspread knees on a seaside cliff make as good a resting-place for the writing-pad as was ever afforded by a fat-legged table on an office floor, I am devoting this week's "Green Room" to a survey of the London stage's achievments for the past half-year, or roughly and unrestrictedly thereabouts.

JANUARY.

The ceremony of opening the dramatic season was taken in hand by Mr. Fred Terry and his beautiful wife, Miss Julia Neilson, who made the occasion agreeably memorable by assuming the leading parts in an amusing romance called "Henry of Navarre," a title selected by its author, Mr. William Devereux as having some reference to imaginary episodes in the early life of the gentleman in question. In Mr. Devereux's play, which proved an enormous success at the New Theatre, Henry was presented as a hero, and Margaret de Valois as a heroine—which only shows what wonderful things dramatic authors can do with history when they feel "so dispoged."

WHITEWASHING.

The Margaret of Valois as she really was—and she really "was," wasn't she?—would never have done for Mr. and Mrs. Fred Terry's audiences at the New; nor would the dissolute turncoat, Henry of Navarre, who changed his faith according to the direction of the religious wind, and whose morality was nearly always in difficulties, have struck the patrons of this house as being a typical Fred Terry hero. I wonder if Henry and Margaret know how nicely they have been whitewashed by Mr. Devereux, and what a highly respectable couple they have become since they wandered into the Quakerish quietude of the lane near St. Martins in the Fields!

GUNPOWDER PUFFS.

Other January children of the Drama were Mr. Somerset Maugham's "Penelope," which depended for its success, and not in vain, upon the pretty drolleries of Miss Marie Tempest; "Our Miss Gibbs," a Gaiety piece of customary lightness and liveliness, provided by five gentlemen representing the pick of Mr. George Edwardes's writing and composing staff—happily including the melodious Mr. Lionel Monckton and the gracefully lyrical Mr. Adrian Ross; and "An Englishman's Home," Major Du Maurier's sensational interpretation of a semi-political mood which has since been receiving a good deal of attention from boy scouts.

FEBRUARY.

The month of valentines could not possibly be permitted to go upon its way without giving us something of the lovey-dovey and hoppity-skippitty sort, and it accordingly obliged with "The Dashing Little Duke," in which Miss Ellaline Terriss was very charming in the name-part—which also meant in masculine attire. At the matinees of this sheery piece Mr. Seymour Hicks himself was discovered in the part of the Duke, a responsibility which the popular player undertook more by way of relieving his clever wife from the strain of eight or nine performances a week, than of getting into the ducal mood for his long-promised Duke of Gloster.

ENTER AND EMIT ROBERT HICHENS.

It was in February also that the well-known novelist, Mr. Robert Hichens, coming from the scene of a dreadful earthquake to see what the Thames looked like on fire, left us again without witnessing that rare aquatic conflagration, his play for Miss Evelyn Millard at the Criterion having failed to produce the desired effect. Unfortunately, it turned out that "The Real Woman" had nothing real in her whatever beyond the beauty of Miss Millard. An uncommonly clever American variety comedienne, Miss Marie Dressler, had the misfortune to produce at the Aldwych a musical play, "Philopœna," which was not the right mixture for the people's money.

THE BOURCHIER "BUST."

The only real dramatic success established in February was Mr. Arthur Bourchier's production at the Garrick of Mr. Henry Bernstein's powerful play, "Samson." Mr. Bourchier, in a part very similar to his Jack Probisher in "The Walls of Jericho," did the usual thing, and did it remarkably well. With watchful eyes and tightly-closed up face, he stood about the stage in the earlier scenes of the play waiting to open out all his forces when the right moment arrived for his oratorical "bust," and when this came he raised his great shoulders to his ears and plunged into his chances with a ferocity most delightful to behold at a safe distance.

MARCH.

So far as the drama was concerned, I fear it must be confessed that March both came in and went out like that amiable little creature of the meadows and the slaughter house with whom, in its life and in its death, we respectively associate the qualities of quietness and mint sauce. For neither Mr. Leslie Faber's drama, "The Head of the Firm," at the Vaudeville, nor Mr. John Galsworthy's "Strife," at the Adelphi and the Duke of York's, nor Mr. Somerset Maugham's early Victorian farce, "The Noble Spaniard," at the Royalty, met with the success it deserved. As plays they were interesting to the few; as entertainments they were not acceptable to the many. And there is no money in pieces of that description, except that which is expended in their production.

APRIL.

In April we had quite a shower of good things. The theatrical skies positively rained money for "The Arcadians" at the Shaftesbury, for "The Chorus Lady" at the Vaudeville, for "The Earth" at the Kingsway, and for "Mr. Preedy and the Countess" at the Criterion. The managements at the Shaftesbury and the Criterion must have caught most of the golden rain, for "The Arcadians" and "Mr. Preedy and the Countess" are still playing to full houses, in spite of the alleged emptiness of London.

CLOUDS.

But there was no April golden rain for "The Devil" at the Adelphi, for "Colonel Smith" at the St. James's, for "The Conquest" at the Lyric, or for "A Persian Princess" at the Queen's. Their skies were clouded, and in some instances the clouds had only the very thinnest of silver linings. To the woeful undoing of a popular proverb, but no doubt to the enrichment of scepticism and science, one of the clouds was found to have no silver lining at all. It had evidently been ripped clean out by the bold, bad burglar, Failure.

MAY.

May, like March, was emphatically disappointing. At the Royalty, Mr. Charles Hawtrey, finding that "A Noble Spaniard" was not what the public wanted, gave them "What the Public Wants"—and they didn't want that either. Like Mr. James Bernard Fagan's play, "The Earth," Mr. Arnold Bennet's at the Royalty dealt with the personalities of newspaper offices, from which is produced an article that the public does want, and does get, namely, "news." Anyhow, up to the time of going to Press the public were still having it. May was an unlucky month for pretty Miss Billie Burke as well. The comedy called "Love Watches," an adaptation from "L'Amour Veille," by MM. Fiers and Caillavet, did not prove to the liking of London playgoers, and was removed by Mr. Charles Frohman from the Haymarket after a few performances. The only really successful dramatic event of May was the production at the Lyceum of Mr. Norman Forbes's stirring and excellently produced drama, "The Prisoner of the Bastille," with Mr. Matheson Lang as the hero, "the man in the iron mask." "A Servant of the Public" (an adaptation of Mr. Anthony Hope's novel) took a situation at Terry's, but did not altogether "suit," and Mr. Lewis Waller, not having made much of a conquest with "George Fleming's" drama of that name, revived Mr. Somerset Maugham's interesting romance, "The Explorer," while the Shackleton fever was raging.

JUNE.

This was not the month of roses in the ordinary sense, but it was "roses, roses all the way" at the Garrick and the Lyric, and part of the way at other theatres—I mean so far as new productions were concerned. First of all there came Mr. Clyde Fitch's alcoholic drama, "The Woman in the Case," of which so much has already been written. The play at once grappled to the soul of the public like hooks of steel, and is still triumphantly hanging there. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle gallantly rode through "Fires of Fate") to the rescue of Mr. Lewis Waller at the Lyric, and set that popular romantic actor on his feet again with a play worthy of his special talents.

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THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE FRENCH HEROINE.

The heroine of French novels has always differed from those of any other nation. She has been extreme always. Either she belonged to the upper ranks of life, where the trammels of conventionality may be carelessly ignored, or she was altogether beyond the pale of law and order. A few of the latest women novelists are endeavouring to alter these conditions. Their aim has been to invest the Frenchwoman of the bourgeoise or middle classes with sufficient romance to render her attractive to the modern novel-reader. To some extent the example of a certain group of English writers has been followed, and recent French heroines are placed in circumstances similar to those feminine types who have been presented to the British public as embodying the aspirations and ideals of the middle class heroine of to-day.

THE BRIDE AND HER DOT.

In France the women of the bourgeoise have always enjoyed a certain liberty and something of an independent position, because of the dot provided by their parents. Even modern novelists do not leave this dot out of their calculations. In the average household the dot comes from sources that English people would scarcely have worked to the same advantage. To use types from real life is permissible as a side issue to the novelist's creation. A peasant woman in the South of France had made a success of growing mushrooms, and she bequeathed her mushroom tunnels to her grand-daughters. The girls were infants when the grand-mother died, and the parents rigorously set aside the revenue from the mushrooms. They educated their girls and set them in the way of earning a good income as teachers, and the girls placidly look forward to the time when, if still earning their own living at 40, they will be in a position to retire as rentieres. In a quaint little town, in the sunny South, too, a huge snail stretches over a shop door out of a gilded shell. Underneath is written, "Escargots" (vine snails). Within the shop there is nothing to be seen but at certain seasons a stout and smiling elderly peasent. Her daughters were so well dowered that they married into the bourgeoisie, and now have good comfortable homes, with large banking accounts. In her early years this woman was left a widow with two children and a very modest income. She went into the vineyards and gathered the vine snails, considered a delicacy in France, and sold them to such good account that she very soon established herself in the little shop with the gilded snail as a sign. Her business grew and grew. Women and children came from miles round bringing baskets of vine snails, which she bought for a trifle and sold at a profit in her shop. Gradually she supplied the neighbouring towns. Still the business waxed prosperous, until to-day the baskets of vine snails have increased manyfold.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 9.

The depression in the North-West India has its centre now near Jodhpur and is of moderate intensity. It is moving in a north-easterly direction. There is a second depression affecting Kashmir and in consequence of the two disturbances the rainfall has been nearly general in Kashmir, the Punjab and Gujarat, but only one or two falls are reported from Rajputana, Burma, Assam, the Konkan, Mysore, and the West of the United Provinces had local rain. Port Blair reports three inches; Slipper Island, Tavoy and Berhampore two; Mount Abu four; Deesa, Delhi, Sirsa, Ludhiana and Sialkot two; and Dwarka and Ratnagiri one and a half. The conditions are still unsettled in the Bay.

The temperature has fallen again in the Punjab and is now much below normal there and in Kashmir.

The forecast gives the rainfall as likely to decrease in Gujarat and increase in the Punjab.

A shock of earthquake was recorded in Simla yesterday at 22 hours 31 1-2mins. the distance of origin being about four thousand miles and another shock was felt this morning at 1 hour 57½ mins. from a distance of about four hundred miles.

STORM SIGNAL.

A telegram to the Port Officer from Simla, dated Thursday, reads:—"Storm Signal—Depression moving towards Punjab, Lower Signal."

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 9TH SEPTEMBER.

Amritsar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants want fine weather. Cotton damaged one anna six pies. Food-grains crop accounts less favourable.

Hansi.—Continues cloudy. Break needed generally.

Delhi.—Rain general over district. All crops suffering from too much rain.

Agra.—Looks like clearing up. All crops doing well.

Cawnpore.—All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Looks like rain. Cotton plants flourishing and in flower. Cotton crop making good progress.

Amraoti.—Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants could scarcely look better.

Khamgaon.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants healthy and showing bolls. Cotton crops accounts satisfactory. Food-grains doing well.

Dhulia.—Cloudy but no rain. Break needed generally. Cotton plants want fine weather.

Jalgaon.—Break needed generally. Cotton plants showing bolls and want fine weather. All crops doing well.

Broach.—Looks like rain. Showery. Rain general over district. Continues cloudy. Cotton plants healthy and flourishing but want fine weather. Cotton crop making good progress.

Viramgam.—Continues cloudy with slight drizzle. Cotton plants want fine weather.

Wadhwan.—Continues cloudy. Break needed generally. Cotton crop excellent and making good progress.

Dholera.—Showery. Rain general over district. Cotton plants slightly damaged by too much rain.

Bhavnagar.—Looks like rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally. Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Cotton plants showing bolls.

Hubli.—Looks like clearing up. Break needed generally. Cotton sowing making good progress. Food-grains and all crops doing well.

Bellary.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton sowing making good progress.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In Cts	Bandra In Cts	Fort In Cts	Colaba. In Cts
Previously registered	79·68	75.39	87·11	62.29
Thursday, 9th Sept.	0·31	0·25	0·41	0·09
Total	80·02	75·64	87·52	62·38
Same date last year	66·18	62·91	62·40	47·32

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September 9.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corrdg. Total 1907.	Corrdg. Total 1908.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill ...	0·35	74·66	39·55	43·37

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 9TH SEPTEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 9th September, 1909, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been general; Rawalpindi records 0·80", Lahore 0·40", Ambala 0·15", Delhi 2·36" and Sirsa 2·00". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is generally in excess. Day temperature is normal in the extreme eastern districts but in large defect elsewhere, the deficiency at Sirsa amounting to 20°; night temperature is also in defect at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Cawnpore has received 0·22" and Agra 0·17". Skies are clear or only very lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Bikaner reports 0·33" of rain. Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is normal at Jacobabad and Kotah but in defect at the other stations; night temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—General rain has fallen in Gujarat and Kathiawar; Deesa has had 1·80", Ahmedabad 0·71", Surat 0·14", Bhavnagar Para 0·45", Rajkot 0·63", Dwarka 1·28" and Bhuj 1·16". Skies are heavily clouded in Gujarat and Cutch and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the northern half of the division. Maximum temperature is normal in West Central India and in defect over the rest of the division; the minimum is nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Chanda records 0·81" of rain. Skies are clear or only lightly clouded. The air contains the usual amount of moisture. Temperature is generally normal.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri has had 1·57", Mormugao 0·37" and Karwar 1·07". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Light local rain has fallen; Malegaon has received 0·14", Poona 0·34" and Belgaum 0·10". Skies are moderately clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air and temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—The depression, which lay over the northern districts of Gujarat and Kathiawar, has moved further northward and is shown to-day round Bikaner. It has again caused widespread rainfall in Gujarat and Kathiawar but is now filling up. Rainfall has been general also in the Punjab and between Ratnagiri and Mangalore on the West Coast. Local rain has fallen in North Rajputana, the United Provinces and the Bombay Deccan.

Nearly general rain is probable in the Punjab and the adjacent parts of Rajputana and of the United Provinces and local rain in Gujarat, Kathiawar and on the West Coast.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

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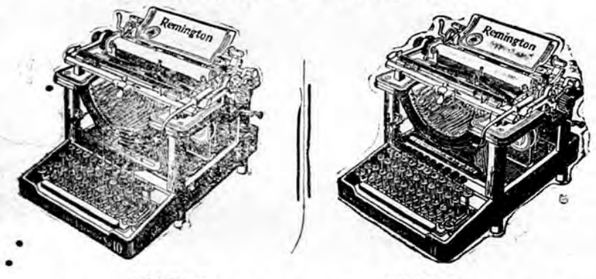

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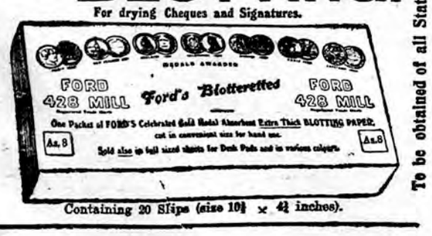

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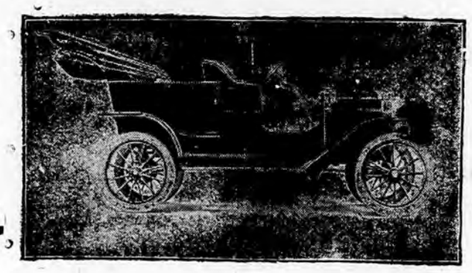

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